MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 MAY 1982

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian Account of Offensive -- On 30 April Iran launched an offensive on the southern fronts which it identified as the "Jerusalem operations," according to a Guards Corps and armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. During these operations thousands of Iraqis were killed or wounded and 3,205 captured Iraqis were taken to the rear, a later military communique carried by Tehran radio reported. During the offensive, 800 square km of Iranian territory were liberated, the communique asserted. Hundreds of Iraqi tanks, personnel carriers and vehicles were destroyed and six Iraqi aircraft were shot down. Another Iranian communique reported that Iranian forces had crossed the Karun River, breaking the Iraqi defense line, and had succeeded in taking over the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr communications and supply highway.

IRNA claimed on 1 May that more than 6,000 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded during fighting on the southern fronts, with more than 4,000 Iraqis captured since the "Jerusalem operations" began on 30 April. According to IRNA, 80-95 high-ranking Iraqi officers were among those captured. Three more Iraqi aircraft were shot down on 1 May bringing the total to 9, according to an armed forces communique carried by Tehran radio. Fighting was reported on the Baneh and Marivan fronts as well as on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts, the communique noted.

An early morning attack on 2 May by Iranian forces against Iraqi positions west of the Ahvaz-Khorramshahr highway resulted in heavy Iraqi casualties, according to an Iranian military communique carried by Tehran radio. During these operations another part of Iranian territory near the Hoseyniyeh and Garm Dasht stations was liberated, the communique reported. Part of the 8th Mechanized Brigade, the 606th Brigade and the 24th Mechanized Brigade or Iraq were smashed, according to the communique. Iraqi forces mounted three counteroffensives in the Hoseyniyeh region on the morning of 2 May which were repulsed by Iranian forces, Tehran radio reported.

Mopping-up operations in the area between the Karun River and the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr Road continued on 2 May with the Iranians penetrating to within 15 km of the Iraqi border, Tehran radio reported. In another report the radio claimed three Iraqi aircraft had been shot down by Iran on 2 May.

Iraqi Account -- According to an Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by INA, Iranian forces participated in the offensive in Ahvaz and Susangerd were totally destroyed. The Iraqi forces inflicted massive losses on the Iranian forces near the Karun River and forced them to retreat. A later Iraqi communique carried by INA announced that 5,672 Iranians were killed during the fighting on 30 April. It also noted that Iraqi planes carried out 218 combat missions against Iranian troop concentrations in the Ahvaz and Susangerd sectors. The communique reported that Iraqi helicopters conducted 40 combat missions and noted that all Iraqi planes and helicopters returned safely to base. It added that Iraqi anti-aircraft defenses shot down five Iranian helicopters and one plane during the fighting. An Iraqi military spokesman described as untrue Iranian claims that five Iraqi aircraft had been shot down, INA reported.

A total of 8,794 Iranians were killed during battles on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts and in the 4th Army sector between 30 April and 1 May, according to a 1 May Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio. The communique said other Iranian losses included 2 fighter planes, 13 helicopters, 97 tanks and 26 armored personnel carriers.

Iraqi forces confronted and completely destroyed Iranian forces which carried out an early morning attack in the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts on 2 May, according to an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. An attack by Iranian forces in the area west of the Karun River was also foiled, the communique added noting that the

Iraqis responded with a counterattack. Thousands of Iranians were killed in the fighting in Susangerd, Ahvaz and in the area west of the Karun River, the communique reported.

According to a later Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio, on 2 May "massive" losses were inflicted on Iranian forces in fighting at the Taher-Halub Bridge area west of the Karun River. The communique reported that Iraqi planes continued to launch attacks against Iranian positions in the Ahvaz and Susangerd areas, destroying large numbers of tanks and vehicles and killing large numbers of Iranians. Two Iranian planes and one helicopter were shot down in the Ahvaz sector, the communique claimed.

The communique reported that Iranian forces suffered "massive" losses in their dawn attack in the Jananah area. The Iraqi commander in that sector said Iraqi forces destroyed five Iranian offensives, according to Voice of the Masses radio. Iranian losses in the Jananah area amounted to 1,500 killed during the early morning attack, Baghdad radio reported citing a military spokesman.

Iran

Shari'atmadari Interview -- Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari said he regretted that he had not informed the government about plans for a plot against the regime, AFP reported citing a Tehran television interview with Shari'atmadari. At the same time, the religious leader appealed to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni for a halt to public attacks against him.

Iran-India Communique -- Iran and India, while expressing "grave concern" over the situation in Afghanistan, called for a "just and comprehensive solution" to the issue based on the complete withdrawal of foreign forces, on principles of nonintervention and noninterference and full respect for Afghanistan's independence and sovereignty, according a joint communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

Iranian-U.S. Relations -- Iran has had no relations with the United States, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said in an interview with Delhi radio cited by IRNA. Velayati said that if Iran sold oil to a country with which it has commercial relations and subsequently that country sold the oil to the United States, then that was a different matter, totally unrelated to Iran. He emphasized that Iran would never think of having relations with the United States while it continued its enmity toward Iran.

Iraq

Austerity Plan -- The government has decided on a policy of austerity and expenditure cutbacks, giving priority to the war effort at the expense of all else, AFP reported citing the MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY.

Assassination Attempt -- President Saddam Husayn was attacked by two of his guards on 30 April when he came out of his office, Tehran radio's Arabic service claimed. Two of Husayn's guards were killed and another four wounded in the attack although the president was not hit, the radio maintained. Monitored Iraqi sources have not reported the incident.

Israel

West Bank, Gaza Situation -- The Israeli authorities dismissed the mayor of 'Anabta, Wahid Hamadallah, after he had been convicted by a military court of violating confinement orders and of possessing illegal material, Jerusalem radio reported on 30 April. West Bank and Gaza Municipal Councils subsequently issued a statement, broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, that denounced Israel's actions against West Bank mayors, demanded the reinstatement of the dismissed officials and called for the abolition of the civil administration. The municipal councils will suspend their work if their demands are not met, the statement warned. In a related statement carried by the radio, a PLO official said the mayors' collective note expresses the will of the Palestinian people to reject the civil administration and is consistent with the stand of the PLO leadership.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio reported a number of disturbances in the West Bank. Palestinian youths attacked a police station and a village league office in the Hebron area on 1 May. The following day stone-throwers injured a bus driver and an Israeli civilian shot and wounded a girl from the 'Arrub refugee camp who had been among a group of demonstrators blocking a road. Noting that the 14-year-old girl was seriously wounded in the head, the Jerusalem POST said two Arabs from the Shuafat refugee camp were also injured by gunfire when the IDF broke up a demonstration. Disturbances likewise occurred in the Gaza Strip, according to ITIM.

Security authorities have captured 27 terrorists in Tulkarm, MA'ARIV reported on 30 April.

No Settlement Resolution, Sabbath Flights -- After Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres had made it clear to Prime Minister Menahem Begin that the Labor Party would not support a government resolution against the future evacuation of any Jewish settlement, the Cabinet decided not to submit such a proposal for Knesset approval, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Instead Begin will merely refer to the matter in his 3 May Knesset speech, according to IDF radio.

The Cabinet also decided to stop El Al flights on the Sabbath and holidays, Jerusalem radio noted.

Sagi on PLO Ties With Egypt -- IDF intelligence chief Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi charged that Israel has categorical proof that Egyptian Army leaders and senior Egyptian Government officials have been in contact with PLO military officials, Jerusalem radio reported.

Jordan

Soviet Experts -- Soviet military experts have begun arriving in Jordan to prepare the integration of Soviet weapons into the Jordanian Army, the Jerusalem POST reported. During his visit to Moscow last year King Husayn signed a $200 million arms deal with the USSR, mainly for air defense systems, the paper noted. Jordan intends to position most of the Soviet equipment near the meeting point of its borders with Israel and Syria, Jerusalem radio reported.

Egyptian Military Committee -- An Egyptian military committee arrived in Amman on 2 May to settle problems of Egyptian nationals "who have not served the national service," AD-DUSTUR reported.

Egypt

Mubarak Speech, Activities -- President Husni Mubarak said in a May Day speech to the Trade Unions Federation Center, broadcast by Cairo radio, that Egypt needs a "great leap forward" in industrial and agricultural production within the next few years. Stressing that both the public and private sectors must be strengthened, Mubarak revealed that government ministries are drawing up a list of projects that can be offered to foreign investors.

NDP Changes -- The committee reviewing National Democratic Party affairs will meet on 4 May to discuss replacing some leaders in the Secretariat General, some provincial secretaries and some chairmen of subcommittees, MENA reported citing AL-JUMHURIYAH.

PLO

Syrian-PLO Relations -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated that the Syrian-Palestinian strategic alliance agreement, which was recently formulated in Damascus, will soon be drafted in its final form in the presence of leaders of the PLO, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement, the Voice of Palestine radio reported. In a statement in Qatar, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denied a strategic agreement had been signed with Syria, WAKH reported. However, he said meetings will soon take place between Palestinian and Syrian leaders.

Relations With Egypt -- Those Arab kings who sent congratulations to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai do not realize they are endorsing the Camp David accords and the Egyptian peace treaty with Israel, Salah Khalaf stated in a speech carried by the Voice of Palestine. He added that the withdrawal could never be a subject of congratulations and happiness. Khalaf predicted that Egypt will return as a leader of the Arab struggle without conditions.

Lebanon

The United Kingdom plans on reducing the size of its embassy staff in Beirut due to the deteriorating security situation there, the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO URGES COUNCIL MEMBERS TO SUSPEND MEMBERSHIP

NC011217 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The PLO today called on members of the municipal councils in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to suspend their membership in the municipal councils until the Israeli occupation authorities rescind their decision to disband the municipal councils of Al-Birah, Nabulus and Ramallah.

PLO STATEMENT LAUDS 'ANABTA MAYOR, UPRISING

NC011025 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 1 May 82

[1 May PLO Executive Committee statement on the dismissal of the Palestinian mayor of 'Anabta]

[Text] In furthering the racist, tyrannical and repressive policies the Zionist occupation authorities follow against the masses of our people, the municipality councils and the national societies, these authorities have decided to dismiss brother struggler Wahid al-Hamdallah, mayor of 'Anabta municipality, after having threatened to do so in the past. This action is within the framework of their announced policy that aims at liquidating the pillars and symbols of the national struggle in the occupied territories by disbanding the municipal councils of Al-Birah and Ramallah, dismissing the mayor of Nabulus municipality and imposing thorough restrictions on our national institutions and municipal councils in a desperate attempt to impose the conspiracy of the civil administration and the autonomy, which have been rejected by our people, revolution and Arab nation.

The PLO Executive Committee praises brother struggler Wahid al-Hamdallah and his brothers and comrades, the mayors of the municipalities. It affirms our people will continue their massive uprising as the most eloquent answer to the decision and conspiracies of the occupation.

The PLO Executive Committee expresses its confidence in the ability of our brother mayors of the municipal councils to deter the occupation's repressive policies by a collective, united stance that is committed to the consensus of our people and embodies all their stances and struggles.

Committee Member Comments

NC021330 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 May 82

[Statement by PLO Executive Committee member Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh on the stand taken by West Bank and Gaza Strip mayors -- read by announcer -- date and place not specified]

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee salutes the united stand adopted by the mayors in the occupied West Bank and [Gaza] Strip and their firm solidarity with the mayors of Nabulus, Ramallah, Al-Birah and 'Anabta. The stand the mayors have declared in their collective note expresses the will of our entire people to reject and not deal with the civil administration, to adhere to the legally elected municipal councils and to deprive the enemy of any opportunity to deal unilaterally with any of these councils.

The important decision contained in the note to suspend the work of the municipal councils is consistent with the stand expressed in the statement recently issued by the PLO Central Council and Executive Committee. This confirms the unity of the struggle and stand of our people and all the national institutions and organizations at home and abroad under the banner of the PLO, the only legitimate representative.

Following the issuance of this important note, we call on the masses of our great people to further consolidate their national unity, resolutely rally around the municipal councils and their united stand and confront all the enemy's schemes aimed at fragmenting the unity of our national organizations.

SALAH KHALAF SPEAKS ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL, EGYPT

NC011056 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 May 82

[Speech delivered by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf -- identified by his nom de guerre Abu Iyad -- at a ceremony marking the graduation of Palestinians from the military course of the Unified Revolution Security System named after martyr 'Ali Nasir -- place and date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother fighters: Yesterday, a journalist asked me: What is your opinion on Begin's threats that any attack on any Jew inside or outside the occupied land will be answered with raids on Lebanon and, if Palestinian-Lebanese artillery fire from southern Lebanon is directed against the settlements, it will mean the complete occupation of Lebanon? The journalist asked me for our response to the threats Begin and Sharon have been making daily. I replied that, unfortunately for Begin and Sharon, they are not fighting an Arab or non-Arab regime. Unfortunately for them, they are facing a revolution -- the revolution of the Lebanese people, the revolution of the Palestinian people, and the revolution of the whole Arab nation.

Brothers and sisters, We are passing through a difficult period. You are all aware of the differences dividing the Arab nation. You all know the calamities befalling the Arab nation as a result of these differences. We in the Palestinian revolution, we as Lebanese national forces, and we in Syria must carry the banner of general reconciliation of this Arab nation so the banner can remain raised.

The uprising of the people inside the occupied land has been going on for weeks. The people are determined to confront and defy the Zionist enemy. Through their national unity, the people want to foil the civil administration and autonomy plans. The people have recently bid farewell to Egypt's withdrawal from the Arab cause, and not to Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai. This is because Israel has not actually withdrawn from the Sinai, but Egypt has withdrawn from the Arab cause. However, we are confident the people, who have bid farewell with sorrow and pain to Egypt's withdrawal from the Arab cause, will welcome Egypt when it returns to the Arab cause.

After the assassination of As-Sadat, no one dared follow his line and path. The new regime has an opportunity to return to the Arabs -- to return without Camp David and without the peace treaty with Israel.

Some Arab kings have sent congratulations to Husni Mubarak. They do not realize these congratulations mean blessing the Camp David accords and the peace treaty with Israel. They signed a statement at the Baghdad summit saying they do not want to deal with Egypt as long as it supports Camp David and the peace treaty with Israel. Why have they retreated from the Baghdad summit resolutions? Why do they want to divide the Arab rank? What did those who sent messages to Husni Mubarak congratulate him on? The people of Egypt and the Army of Egypt absolutely refuse to leave the people of Palestine alone in the battle. This withdrawal from the Sinai took place in form. U.S. and European forces have occupied the land of Egypt. This withdrawal can never constitute the subject of congratulations and happiness. Even Egypt itself could not be happy about this withdrawal because it comes at the expense of the Palestinian cause, the Palestinian people, the Lebanese people, the Egyptian people and the whole Arab nation.

We know Egypt will return to us without conditions. It will return as a leader of the Arab struggle without conditions, save one known to the Egyptian people. It was set by this hero: Khalid al-Islambuli and his colleagues [applause] when he brandished arms in the face of As-Sadat. This hero, Khalid al-Islambuli, represents the glory and honor of Egypt.

We support Khalid al-Islambuli's leadership of the Arab struggle, but we do not support these mercenaries and ugly voices that relations with Israel will take priority over relations with Arab states and the Palestinian cause.

Brothers, this confirms there is a difficult and long road ahead of us. We speak from here, from the land of Al-Biqa' [in Lebanon], the land of those beloved ones in Al-Biqa', a land that will be with us and with the Palestinian revolution in its long march. From here, from the Al-Biqa', we send sincere and honest greetings to our people in the occupied land and tell them: You are not alone -- the great Lebanese people, the Syrian people, and the whole Arab nation are with you.

We pledge to you and to the whole Arab nation, who hears us now, that we shall fight our Zionist enemy with these rifles. We shall overcome all difficulties until we can reach Palestine -- the whole of Palestine. We tell Begin and Sharon to make threats as they wish -- let them strike at our people as they wish. But the people are steadfast and shout in one voice from the depth of their hearts: A revolution, a revolution until victory! A revolution, a revolution until victory! And it is a revolution until victory! [applause]

Comments on Syrian Alliance

NC301056 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] said the Syrian-Palestinian strategic alliance agreement, the major principles of which were formulated in Damascus last Wednesday, will be drafted in final form next week in the presence of group leaders in the Palestinian revolution and representatives of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Amal movement. He added this agreement will not create a new axis in the Palestinian resistance movement or in the Arab world; rather, it will be a new step toward a joint Arab move within the framework of Arab solidarity.

In an interview with ASSOCIATED PRESS, Brother Abu Iyad said the PLO is still neutral in the Gulf war and is still trying -- through the Nonaligned Movement, the Islamic mediation committee and direct contacts -- to put an end to this war which has hurt the Palestinian issue and the Iraqi and Iranian peoples.

On enemy Prime Minister Begin's threats that he would invade southern Lebanon and strike the bases of the Palestinin revolution if the settlements in the north were shelled, Brother Abu Iyad said: We pledged a cease-fire in southern Lebanon alone. Outside of this area, we will continue our struggle with all kinds of weapons to obtain the right to self-determination and the setting up our independent state, regardless of Begin's threats.

Brother Abu Iyad expressed his surprise at U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's justifications for the Zionist air attacks against Lebanon last week. He affirmed that any Zionist aggression against us or any Arab side has a U.S. green light.

KUWAIT

IRAQI PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 2 MAY

LD021852 Kuwait KUNA in English 1734 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Kuwait, 2 May (KUNA) -- An Iraqi parliamentary delegation led by Sabawi Ibrahim arrived here Sunday for talks with National Assembly Speaker Muhammad Yusuf al-Adasani on an Iraqi call for an urgent meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union to discuss the Iraqi-Syrian border dispute.

Ibrahim, who heads a three-man delegation, told KUNA that he was carrying a message from the Speaker of the Iraqi National Council Na'im Haddad to Al-Adasani containing Iraq's viewpoint on the recent Syrian Government's decision to seal the borders with Iraq and stop the flow of the Iraqi crude through the Syrian territories.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Iraqi parliamentarian said that his country was prepared to stop the war once Iran recgonises Iraq's legitimate rights and sovereignty over its territories and water.

The delegation is one of many others dispatched to various Arab countries to seek their support for the Iraqi stand in the dispute with Syria.

OFFICIALS MEET BELGIAN MINISTER TINDEMANS

LD011738 Kuwait KUNA in English 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Kuwait, 1 May (KUNA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Saturday met with the visiting Belgium foreign minister and the current president of the Ministerial Council of the European Economic Community, Leo Tindemans.

The meeting was attended by the Undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry Rashid ar-Rashid and the Director of the Political Department Khalid Ja'far and the Director of the Minister's Office Suleyman Majid ash-Shahin.

From the Belgian side the meeting was attended by the director of foreign affairs department at the Foreign Ministry and the head of the minister's office.

Ar-Rashid said in a statement to KUWAIT NEWS AGENCY that Tindemans' visit to Kuwait comes in the course of a tour in a number of Middle East countries in his capacity as the current EEC president in order to get acquainted with viewpoints of these countries' officials towards Arab and European issues and the European role in the area particularly towards the Middle East crisis and the developments which took place since the EEC Venice declaration in June 1980.

Kuwait has conveyed its clear stand to the Belgium minister towards the establishment of peace and stability in the Middle East which should be based on the recognition of the Palestinian legitimate rights including their right to self-determination and the creation of an independent Palestinian state and the recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, Ar-Rashid said.

Kuwait has also explained that while seeking peace and stability it is at the same time concerned that this peace should be based on justice and not on aggression and expansionism, the Kuwaiti official said. Ar-Rashid added that Kuwait appreciates the European role in the Middle East but believes that Europe should have a positive role based on international laws.

Kuwait also wishes to see that those European states add more positive steps to the Venice declaration in order to achieve peace in the region, Ar-Rashid said.

He added that the Belgium minister had listened to the viewpoints presented by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad on those issues and has conveyed to him keeness of the EEC states towards finding peace in the region.

Tindemans left here Saturday afternoon to Damascus in the course of his Mideast tour that might include Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Israel.

OMAN

OMAN, RWANDA ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

GF011514 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 May 82

[Text of Omani-Rwandian joint communique issued following Rwandan foreign minister's visit to Oman -- no date given]

[Text] The governments of the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Rwanda, sincerely anxious to expand the ties of friendship and cooperation between them on the bases of mutual respect and national sovereignty, as well as nonintervention in the internal affairs of each other, have decided to establish diplomatic relations on the ambassadorial level. The two countries' governments issue this joint communique in the hope these diplomatic relations with contribute to the development of friendship and relations of joint cooperation in the interest of both countries.

QATAR

PLO'S YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES ON VISIT 1 MAY

GF011005 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0915 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Doha, 1 May (WAKH) -- Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived here this morning from Abu Dhabi on a visit to Qatar as part of his current tour of a number of countries in the region. The PLO official was received on arrival by Shaykh Nasir ibn Khalid Al Thani, Qatari minister of commerce and economy, and 'Abd ash-Shafi Siyam, the Charge d'Affaires of the PLO office in Doha.

Meets With Amir

GF011305 Doha QNA in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Doha, 1 May (QNA) -- Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat this morning. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and Qatari defense minister, and Shaykh Nasir ibn Khalid Al Thani, Qatari minister of economy and commerce. Also present were Salim az-Za'num, Palestinian National Liberation Movement (Fatah) representative in the Gulf and head of its office in Kuwait; Hani al-Hasan, Fatah Executive Committee member; and 'Abd ash-Shafi Siyam, assistant director of the PLO office in Doha.

QNA has learned that discussion during the meeting concentrated on the latest developments on the Arab and international levels, the situation through which the Arab nation is passing, the continuing Israeli aggressions, foremost of which is the crime committed against blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories. The Qatari amir renewed his country's full support and backing for the struggle of the Arab Palestinian people and their just cause until they establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland under the leadership of the PLO -- their legitimate representative.

Makes Statement, Departs

GF011518 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1452 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Doha, 1 May (WAKH) -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Doha for Damascus today at the end of a visit to Qatar that lasted a few hours and was part of his tour of area countries.

In a predeparture statement, 'Arafat said he held important and successful talks with Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, and that the talks dealt with important and serious issues currently facing the Arab nation.

The PLO Executive Committee chairman said the repeated Israeli aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque and the area, and the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied territories were among the topics discussed. 'Arafat said the talks centered on the need for Arab solidarity, the need to adopt a unified Arab stand to confront the threats to the Arab nation and several other issues of interest to the Arab nation.

In his statement 'Arafat emphasized the importance of a unified Arab stand to face the historic and fateful turning point at which the Arab nation now finds itself. He said Israel has massed four divisions on the Lebanese border and declared a naval blockade along the Lebanese coastline. 'Arafat said the current Israeli attacks are a prelude for large-scale operations the enemy is expected to carry out and for which he is preparing.

'Arafat denied a strategic agreement has been signed with Syria. He declared meetings will take place soon between all the factions of the Palestinian resistance and Syrian leaders.

The Palestinian leader also referred to the PLO's stand following the withdrawal from the Sinai, and reaffirmed the PLO's rejection of the Camp David accords. He declared: We are not opposed to individuals but to policies. We do not view 25 April as a historic turning point.

SAUDI ARABIA

REAGAN TO SEND ENVOY; FAHD VISIT POSTPONED

GF301458 Doha QNA in Arabic 1155 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Apr (QNA) -- Press reports here today said U.S. President Ronald Reagan will dispatch a special envoy to Riyadh and some countries in the region during the next few weeks to explore the role the United States might play in the next stage. Quoting Saudi diplomatic sources, the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH today denied there is any plan for Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to visit Washington shortly. Asked whether Crown Prince Fahd's visit to Washington, which has frequently been postponed, will take place shortly or has been canceled for the time being, the source said: "The visit has not been canceled but has been postponed to an indefinite time in the future."

BANGLADESH RULER ERSHAD ARRIVES FOR VISIT 2 MAY

LD022122 Riyadh SPA in English 1911 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Dhahran, 2 May (SPA) -- Bangladesh military ruler Lieutenant General Hossain Mohammed Ershad tonight held talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal on means of developing bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest.

General Ershad arrived here earlier today on a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay here, he will hold also talks with King Khalid on promoting bilateral cooperation and issues of mutual concern.

He told reporters at Dacca airport this morning this talks with King Khalid and other Saudi leaders would centre on matters of mutual interest. He also said he would invite the Saudi monarch to visit Bangladesh.

It was General Ershad's first trip abroad since he took power in a bloodless coup on March 24.

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON MEETING WITH KING KHALID

LD302036 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat described his talks with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz as positive and fruitful. In a statement to SPA he said his majesty discussed the Palestinian issue and the issue of Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa Mosque. He said: We received from his majesty full response and understanding and [word indistinct] regarding this issue that concerns our Arab nation and is an issue of international concern. He indicated his meetings with His Majesty King Khalid and a number of officials included a number of subjects of concern to our Arab nation, especially our people's uprising inside the occupied territories -- an uprising expressed with strength and firmness by our people, and which we found echoed by His Majesty King Khalid when he announced the solidarity of the Saudi people with the Palestinian people, and the whole of the Islamic nation responded with him.

He said the talks also included the recent attacks on southern Lebanon, the Israeli military threats and the encroachments on southern Lebanon in which three to four military divisions took part in an attempt to launch new military attacks on the Palestinian people. He pointed out that the recent Israeli attacks, that were made a few days before, were the beginning of an open violation of the cease-fire.

UAE

YASIR 'ARAFAT ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT 30 APRIL

GF301503 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1445 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Apr (WAKH) -- Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, arrived here from Saudi Arabia this afternoon on an official visit to the UAE that will last several days. He will hold talks with UAE officials on developments in the Arab arena, particularly in the occupied Arab territories. He was received on arrival by UAE Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, Foreign Minister Rashid 'Abdallah and senior UAE officials.

Meets With President Zayid

GF010413 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1857 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Apr (WAKH) -- UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan met here today with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who arrived in Abu Dhabi earlier today.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, UAE deputy prime minister; Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, UAE president's representative; and Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE foreign affairs minister. On the Palestinian side, the meeting was attended by Hani al-Hasan, Yasir 'Arafat's personal adviser.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the latest developments in the Palestinian issue on the Arab and international levels and the Zionist military aggressions against the Palestinians in Lebanon. They also discussed the Arab situation in view of current developments. They agreed on the need to bolster joint Arab action in the next stage to reach true Arab solidarity in confronting challenges and threats.

'Arafat's Adviser Comments

GF011337 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 May (QNA) -- Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, left Abu Dhabi for Doha this morning following a 1-day visit to the UAE within the framework of his tour of a number of the region's states. During his visit, 'Arafat held talks with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on the latest developments in the Palestinian question in both the Arab and international arenas in addition to the continuing Israeli aggression against the Palestinians and Lebanese in southern Lebanon. The talks also dealt with developments in both the Arab and Islamic Arenas.

Hani al-Hasan, Yasir 'Arafat's adviser, said it was agreed during the talks that it is necessary to reinforce joint Arab action in this stage in order to achieve real Arab solidarity and confront the threats and challenges the Arab nation is facing, particularly those imposed by the Zionist enemy.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi, Hani al-Hasan said the views were in complete agreement on all issues discussed. He indicated the UAE president has reaffirmed his country's fixed and fundamental stand in support of the national rights of the Palestinian people to their land, homeland and the establishment of their independent state under the PLO's leadership.

Departs for Doha 1 May

GF010917 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0849 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 May (WAKH) -- Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, left Abu Dhabi this morning for Doha following a 1-day visit to the UAE. During this visit, 'Arafat held talks with UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on developments of the current Arab situation. 'Arafat was seen off by Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, deputy prime minister; Hilal Lutah, chairman of the Federal National Council; Fayiz Mutawi', deputy director of the PLO office in the UAE; and a number of ministers.

IRAQI PARLIAMENTARY GROUP ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE

GF301049 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] An Iraqi parliamentary delegation led by Sab'awi Ibrahim, Iraqi National Assembly member, arrived early this morning on a 3-day visit to the UAE. The delegation was received by [first name indistinct] al-Mazru'i, second deputy chairman of the Federal National Council; a number of council members; officials of the General Secretariat; and Sa'd 'Abd al-Majid al-Faysal, Iraq's ambassador to the UAE.

In a statement to WAM upon arrival, Sab'awi Ibrahim said he is carrying a letter to Ahmad Lutah, chairman of the National Federal Council, from Na'im Haddad, chairman of the Iraqi National Assembly. The letter concerns the convocation of an emergency meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union. Sab'awi said the meeting will be held in early May. He said other Iraqi National Assembly envoys are currently visiting a number of Arab countries to meet with their legislative bodies and exchange views on Arab developments in general and the regional situation in particular.

Talks With Zayid 2 May

GF021151 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received the Iraqi parliamentary delegation headed by Sab'awi Ibrahim, Iraqi National Council member, at Al-Batin Palace this morning. The Gulf and Arab situations and bilateral relations were reviewed during the meeting that was attended by Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi, the president's representative; Hilal Lutah, chairman of the UAE National Federal Council; 'Ali ash-Shurafa, head of the presidential court; Sa'd 'Abd al-Najid al-Faysal, Iraqi ambassador to the UAE; and a number of National Federal Council members.

ALGERIAN PRESIDENT BENDJEDID ARRIVES FROM BEIJING

GF291916 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1850 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 29 Apr (WAKH) -- Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid arrived here from Beijing this evening on a 1-day visit to the UAE. He was received upon arrival by UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan; Shaykh Khalifah ibn Zayid, Abu Dhabi heir apparent and deputy supreme commander of the UAE Armed Forces and senior officials.

AL-WAHDAH Comments on Visit

GF301100 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0735 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Apr (WAM) -- The newspaper AL-WAHDAH comments today on the visit of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to the UAE and the talks he will hold today with His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, UAE president. The newspaper editorially refers to this visit, "which comes in circumstances in which the Arabs and Muslims face fatal issues in the absence of the necessary solidarity, and in a situation of fragmentation and schism."

The newspaper reviews the situation in the region saying: "While the uprising of dignity and pride has been escalating consistently in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for three months, humiliating the enemies and winning the respect of the whole world, the Arab front has been unable to offer tangible support to the steadfast strugglers and has been unable to deter the continuous Zionist aggression against sanctuaries. While the secondary Arab disunity aggravates, U.S. terrorism has increased its support for Israeli terrorism in order to deport the steadfast worshipers in the Jerusalem, Al-Aqsa, Gaza and Khan Yunus Mosques.

The newspaper adds: "Zayid has realized the danger of Islamic Arab schisms and has called on the brothers to discard disunity by giving up its causes and concurring on a workable plan that will guarantee confrontation with the enemy and deterrence of the aggressor to support our rights and uphold our holy book."

The newspaper notes the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war saying: "The Islamic schism that followed the Arab schism and is illustrated by the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war, has given Zionist aggression and U.S. goals a chance to cherish hostile ambitions and exhaust Arab and Islamic efforts at the same time."

AL-WAHDAH continues: "It is no secret the UAE, under Zayid's leadership, has been the first to call on the brothers in Iraq and Iran to stop the war and make peace in Islamic fashion in order to safeguard the Islamic and Arab effort in support of the fateful dispute with the U.S.-Israeli alliance." The newspaper says: "Because Algeria, under the leadership of President Bendjedid, has responded to Zayid's call to spare Iraqi and Iranian blood and his call to renounce the Arab schism in order to confront the U.S.-Zionist aggression, all sincere people look forward to this meeting as an example of Arab solidarity and support Abu Dhabi's call for a new and sound basis that will guarantee the continuation and momentum of Arab solidarity without setbacks or hesitation." The newpaper concludes by saying: "Perhaps those who care most for the UAE-Algeria meeting today are those who want to celebrate the day of peace between Iraq and Iran soon."

Departs 30 April

GF301328 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1310 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Apr (WAKH) -- President Chadli Bendjedid of the Democratic Republic of Algeria left Abu Dhabi this afternoon following a 1-day visit to the UAE. The Algerian president was seen off by UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and a number of senior officials.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD DELIVERS MAY DAY SPEECH

EA012050 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1658 GMT 1 May 82

[May Day speech by Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad at the headquarters of the General Federation of the Republic's Workers on 1 May -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother citizens, heroic workers: The enemies of the revolution continue hatching intrigues and plots against our people despite the shattering defeats they have suffered in the past. Recently, we tried a terrorist sabotage network financed by the American CIA, together with reactionary circles known for their hostility to the Yemeni people. It was essential the individual members of the terrorist network receive the severe punishment demanded by the people. At the same time, this should be a profound lesson to all those who continue to scheme in the dark. We have vigilant eyes watching everything going on in the dark. Those who still believe it will be possible for them to harm our regime must realize they are deluding themselves. Our people today are stronger, firmer and more able than at any time in the past.

Brother citizens, the Yemeni working class was the first to raise the banner of the struggle for the reunification of the Yemeni homeland. In loyalty to that, our YSP and all the honorable nationalists in the entire homeland, in the entire Yemen, are struggling to achieve this noble and great goal of our people. We have made great efforts, in this direction, to reunite the homeland on a peaceful and democratic basis. We concluded with our brothers in San'a' many new agreements, the latest being the Aden agreement which constitutes an advanced step -- all this in addition to the previous agreements.

But the reactionary forces continue with their feverish and flagrant activities to prevent the development of the various forms of cooperation and coordination between the two parts of the homeland. These forces have been working ceaselessly to make the atmosphere tense between the two parts of the homeland, because they believe their security and stability can only be ensured at the expense of the blood, wounds and suffering of the Yemeni people. We appeal to the masses of our people and all men of honor in our country to raise the level of their vigilance in order to resist all conspiracies conceived by the imperialist forces and their assistants against the Yemeni revolution.

We believe continuing contacts between the officials of the two parts of the homeland will contribute to the adoption of tangible measures and the implementation of the agreements already concluded between the two parts of the homeland. In this connection, about 2 months ago we called for the convening of a meeting of the Yemeni Supreme Coordination Council. We still stress the importance of holding that meeting because of the existence of vital issues on the agenda, headed by a discussion of the draft constitution of the state of unity as well as coordination between the two parts of the homeland in various fields.

We stress the need to take effective and decisive measures against the United States, which encourages and supports the aggressive and expansionist policies of the Zionist entity against our Arab peoples.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH ADDRESSES LABOR DAY RALLY

JN011505 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 May 82

["Text" of speech delivered on 1 May by President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih at a rally held at the Police Academy in San'a', on Labor Day -- read by announcer]

[Excerpt] We, the Yemeni leadership, Government and people, are proud of the great revolutionary power that you, the workers, represent. We are fully confident you are capable of preserving the honor, dignity and sovereignty of your homeland in the face of tendentious sides trying to spit their venom and hatred against our people and our people's accomplishments in an attempt to hinder your revolution through utilizing element agents bought with a handful of cheap and dirty money. With your awareness, steadfastness and continued service, as well as with your unity with all factions of the people, you are absolutely capable of aborting all plots and breaking the neck of anyone greedy enough to destroy your freedom and the sovereignty of the homeland. We assert, here and through you, any hand that tries to tamper with the dignity of the Yemeni citizen and his freedom, or any hand that dreams of violating the freedom or independence of the homeland -- imagining itself able to stop the march of the September revolution, robbing it of its national, pan-Arab and humanitarian contents -- will be broken and amputated. Our Yemeni people will keep their advanced revolutionary stand capable of defeating any attempts by any internal or external aggressive agent, no matter who he is or under what umbrella or mask.

We, stemming from the principle of tolerance we have derived from our Islamic traditions and our great victorious September revolution, hope those agents will change their attitude so they will be embraced in the life of democracy, freedom, work, love and sacrifice for the sake of people, homeland and revolution. They will be able to participate in shouldering true national responsibility through their honesty and their commitment toward the revolution, its aims in defense of the republic and its accomplishments, as well their ambitions, aspirations and hopes.

MUBARAK MAY DAY SPEECH ON ECONOMIC POLICIES

NC011256 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0911 GMT 1 May 82

[May Day speech by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak at the Egyptian Trade Unions Federation Center in Cairo -- live in a linkup of Cairo transmitters]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate and the merciful. At the first meeting convened to celebrate the holiday of Egypt's workers -- now that all our land has been returned to us and now that we have wielded our full sovereignty, and from the people of faithfulness -- here is a greeting to the souls of our martyrs from the ranks of the armed forces and police, who have sacrificed for the sake of our triumph -- headed by the departed president, the hero of war and peace. Please, let us observe 1 minute of silence in mourning for these martyrs.

Brother compatriots, O builders of immortal Egypt. It is a good omen that we are celebrating May Day on the morrow of our celebration of Victory Day. It is as if, on these two happy occasions, we have a rendezvous with destiny to remind the whole world that liberation has not been offered to us on a golden platter. Rather, this liberation has been a hard, exhausting achievement. Liberation has become a reality at the hands of Egypt's dutiful sons who have given noble souls in redemption of their glorious homeland. They have also given their homeland the best of their work, their full thought and their conscious and wise actions.

We would have greatly loved to see, at the head of this solemn ceremony, the departed leader, Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat [applause], the hero who scored a victory and who assumed equal responsibility for war and peace. Liberation came as the fruit of the leader's ingenuity and of the people's greatness.

The liberation, the good tidings of which were presaged by the blessed days of October 1973 and the links of which have been maintained up to this time, was a heroic act achieved by the unity of the great masses of our people and by their insistence on turning the bitter reality of defeat into an inevitable manifest victory. Equal contribution to this victory was made by the heroes of the armed forces, who have given everything for the sake of the cherished homeland and who have offered their noble blood to water the tree of freedom and dignity, and by the multitudes of worker masses, who have waged war from the second line in silence, solemnity and all selflessness, building bases, constructing fortifications, manufacturing equipment and ammunition and turning the wheel of production. A unique synchronization thus occurred between the efforts which were exerted by the sons of Egypt -- who are dutiful, who work in all fields, who place loyalty to the homeland on the highest echelon and who have strived to serve the homeland's causes and defend its interests and what is sacred ever since the ancient Egyptians established the first integrated organization of national entity and created a sophisticated concept of social life and state structure.

We have gained tumultuous experiences throughout the various phases of our national struggle. From these experiences we have learned numerous lessons, the most important of which are those connected with the requirements for the success of national action. The first of these is seriousness and truthfulness to oneself, unity of [national] ranks, and distinguishing the various schools of thought -- a necessary and requisite thing -- and [to avoid] disarray and the squandering of effort, shortcomings which endanger the procession and portend the most evil consequences.

For this reason, I have stressed the need for unity on the domestic front to achieve a comprehensive consensus through dialogue and consultatons on the strategic objectives of the general national effort and to avoid tendencies characterized by fanaticism and to avoid sowing the seeds of sedition at a time when we are in dire need of unity of the front to safeguard stability at home and protect the image of our beloved Egypt abroad. This is a national duty in which we all participate, each contributing according to his position and his ability.

For this reason, I have also insisted on looking to the future and getting rid of the complexes and negative elements and obstacles of the past, because nations build, construct and achieve progress only when they direct their work and thoughts to the future with all the hope they possess. They deal with the past only to learn its lessons and take what is beneficial to achieve their interest, avoiding anything that proves to be wrong and harmful. They refuse to become prisoners of these experiences, shackled by their legacies and bitterness.

The success of the national action march depends to a great extent on our ability to introduce the necessary policy changes and methods of work, continuously and with a calculated tempo, without affecting the stability necessary for social and economic development and the process of comprehensive development based on planning for the future, with all that this requires of long-range prediction and foresightedness.

Therefore, we have begun making many changes in the past 6 months, both in the method of political action, the method of dealing with problems, and in the approach in which the political line of the state is reached. This method will continue in the future wherein the process of changing course will be a significant characteristic of our social activity. We know that activity is the rule of life and that activity means development and striving to arrive at a better situation.

Dear brothers: The completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the blessed Egyptian land is an event that creates a new reality and generates a huge thrust which we must utilize in favor of the building process. The country should witness a new upsurge in which each one of us should participate with his work, thoughts and conscience, heralding a new dawn.

There is no doubt that our point of departure must be to increase production. There is no other way to raise the standard of living, decisively tackle accummulated problems, correct the deficit in the balance of trade and the balance of payment and bridge the gap between our export capacity and our consumption needs. Let me state that the masses of workers are the ones who hold the key for increasing production by their seriousness, devotion to work, care for public property and production tools, ability for invention and innovation, desire to absorb the most modern technological methods and carry out ambitious training programs and belief that Egyptian production enterprises work to serve them. Therefore, it is in their interest to safeguard them and try to develop them.

We have before us bright examples of people who have set up an industrial renaissance on the the basis of hard work, examples of an enlightened understanding of society's interests and examples of eliminating the contradiction existing between the interests of the producers and the rights of the workers.

We have before us the experience of Japan, which began its industrial renaissance at the same time as Egypt. Despite the scarcity of natural resources and available capital, Japan has by all standards achieved a magnificent miracle. This miracle is worthy of being studied, analyzed and pondered.

We also have before us the experience of the People's Republic of China -- an experience of relying on oneself and of refusing to submit to the policies of foreign states that entertain selfish interests. Furthermore, we have in Egypt an enormous potential of workers, peasants, scientists, engineers and managers. It is necessary for us to translate this potential, within a few years, into a great leap forward in the various sectors of industrial and agricultural production. It is inevitable for us to do this out of loyalty to Egypt and to the coming generations of our children and grand children.

Speaking of production, it is unavoidable for our thoughts to turn to the public sector in its capacity as the cornerstone of the process of development. [applause] It is inevitable for us to turn to this sector in its capacity as the cornerstone of the process of development and as the bastion of national industry. It is enough for us to state that, last year, this sector achieved a production valued at 3.968 billion pounds, thus marking an increase of 13 percent over the targeted objectives. Last year also, the average income of a worker amounted to 998 pounds yearly, thus marking an increase of 125 pounds over the preceding year. This is in addition to the work of this sector in the domain of disseminating modern technology, improving the means of production and providing popular commodities at prices within the reach of the toiling groups.

It must be clear that the bolstering of the public sector and augmenting its resources and potentials are a basic and consistent [policy] line in any economic reform. I must also make clear that it is impossible to harm this vital utility to which the interests of the masses are linked. If there are problems and negative aspects from which this sector is suffering, then the remedy is increased support, development and care [applause], increased freedom of movement and administrative reform and elimination of impediments and restrictions. The reason for this is that we need to release this tremendous potential and to use it in serving the masses.

It is incumbent upon us also to agree that the strengthening of the national private sector is an economic and social goal complementary to the consolidation of the public sector. This is because the state alone cannot meet all the needs of the people and the requirements for development. Furthermore, the private sector can participate with great efficacy in the process of increasing production in some domains. Therefore, an agreement must exist that this sector has its role, that it is incorrect to jeopardize this role and that no contradiction exists between this role and the role of the public sector. This is because our constitutional system, which we have accepted for ourselves, protects the three aspects of property -- public, private and cooperative property. What is important in all these things is for the private sector to turn toward the production domains without fear or hesitation. Consequently, the state's task becomes one of providing this sector with ample opportunity, ensuring legal guarantees for it and protecting it from unequal foreign competition, thus removing obstacles from its way so that the day will come when most of the goods which we purchase will bear the label "made in Egypt" by Egyptian workers' hands. [applause]

In connection with this, brothers, the open-door policy in the production domain is a basic pillar of economic reform. Therefore, it is our duty to provide stability and continuity and protect it against changes and shocks, because it achieves a definite interest for the national economy: It provides additional investments for production activity, advanced technological methods, and new work opportunities. On this basis, we welcome Arab and foreign capital, and we will make every effort to provide a suitable climate for it to contribute toward increased production, without exploitation.

To achieve this purpose, the ministries concerned have been asked to draw up a list of projects which we can offer to foreign investors. These projects are to be included in the development plan and consistent with our national priorities. We have taken this initiative instead of leaving it to the investors to propose the projects according to their calculations and views.

On the other hand, we cannot ignore agricultural production and the need to develop it. This is because irrespective of how big industrial progress becomes, it can never diminish the importance of increasing agricultural production, whether through the reclamation of new land or through the use of modern scientific methods in agriculture, irrigation and the marketing of produce. It is unacceptable for us to continue depending on the outside world in obtaining basic food for the people after Egypt used to produce more food than it consumed. The seriousness of this shift becomes apparent if we notice that our agricultural commodity needs have been increasing continuously. While in 1960 our need for wheat did not exceed 2 million tons, this figure jumped to 7 million tons in 1980. It is estimated that this figure will reach 8.6 million tons in 1985. Likewise, our need for maize increased from 1.6 million tons in 1960 to 4.2 million tons in 1980. This is expected to increase to 5.2 million tons in 1985. This trend is not limited to these two crops only; it represents a general trend in many agricultural products. This demands a comprehensive national effort in which the state, the popular institutions and the farmers should participate and in which our distinctive circumstances and traditions are taken into consideration. The Egyptian village must again become a unit that produces more than it consumes of agricultural and animal foodstuffs. The state must give priority to providing the necessary needs for such a shift and give the peasant all the facilities he needs in order to fulfill his role in achieving it.

Finally, one of the principal responsibilities which we must face, within the framework of our concern for the future of precious Egypt, is to draw up a national technical training program that can fill the existing shortage in trained professional workers and overcome the difficulties and bottlenecks which this shortage generates in many production sectors, particularly in the construction sphere. The outlines of a comprehensive plan have actually been drawn up, and your armed forces will assume a prominent role in carrying it out and bringing it to fruition [applause] out of faithfulness to their national responsibility and in appreciation of the vitality of the training process to achieve the required changes for the benefit of the toiling groups. It behooves the general federation of the Egyptian workers to play a basic role in this major national plan. [applause]

Dear brothers and sisters, We have spent the past months making an intensive study of our economic situation. We enlisted the best Egyptian brains and experts. We held this study in an atmosphere of objective dialogue in which all sides pledged to place the public interest over any other consideration. After the economic conference drew up its report, subcommittees were formed. These expanded the scope of the dialogue and focused their attention on the various aspects of the national economy. These subcommittees will complete their work and submit their report during this week, thus making it possible for the government to take the recommendations of the conference into consideration when drawing up the draft budget and the framework of the new 5-year development plan.

With the completion of these links, which coincide with the peace era, it will be necessary for all of us to intensify our efforts, and double our work, and pay our dues to the homeland in peace just as we did in war. The Egyptian must prove that he deserves to carry the banner of culture, raise the banners of civilization, and spread peace and prosperity in the happy valley. May God grant us all success and guid our work. God's peace and blessings be upon you. [Applause]

MUBARAK, HILMI DISCUSS ECONOMICS, HOUSING 2 MAY

NC021425 Cairo MENA in English 1348 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Cairo 2 May (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak received today Mustafa Kamil Hilmi, leader of the Liberals Party.

Hilmi said later that they discussed the coming stage following the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, as President Mubarak welcomes the opinion of all parties as regards economic and housing problems.

Hilmi said the president focused during the meeting on the rectification of the home front and the necessity for all parties to cooperate at this stage through dialogue, adding that the party will begin a constructive dialogue offering solutions [to] the various problems of the people.

Hilmi further said they agreed completely over the broad lines of Egypt's policies affirming that the Liberals Party was in harmony with the president.

TABAH NEGOTIATORS TO MEET IN TEL AVIV 3 MAY

NC291613 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Egyptian-Israeli meetings will open in Tel Aviv this coming Monday to discuss implementation of the agreement signed on the method of settling the differences over Tabah. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met with the Egyptian delegation members today to prepare for these talks.

Egyptian Delegation Meets

NC021256 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the negotiations seeking to resolve Egyptian and Israeli differences over Tabah held a meeting today chaired by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid to prepare the Egyptian stand. The delegation will leave Cairo for Elat tomorrow to begin the negotiations.

Delegation Leaves for Tel Aviv

NC022106 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2045 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 May (MENA) -- The Egyptian delegation to the talks -- which will begin in Elat tomorrow -- on the implementation of the agreement recently signed between Egypt and Israel concerning the dispute over Tabah, left Cairo for Tel Aviv tonight on its way to Elat.

The Egyptian delegation is led by Rear Adm Muhsin Hamdi and includes Ambassador 'Ismat Rida, director of the Foreign Ministry's Egyptian-Israeli Relations Department and Fawzi al-Abrashi, Dr Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab and Sayyid 'Abdallah, who are experts in legal and Israeli affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

This will be the first meeting following the signing of the agreement on Tabah on 26 April. It will be held at the level of liaison officers and their expert assistants from the two sides.

WEST BANK MAYOR FRAYJ LAUDS SINAI RECOVERY

NC022209 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 May (MENA) -- Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has affirmed that Egypt's recovery of the Sinai is a victory for all the Arab people.

In an interview with the newspaper MAY, to be published Monday, Frayj expressed a belief in the need for a Palestinian peace initiative based on mutual and simultaneous recognition, because an initiative of this sort will have a great political impact and change the Palestinian image.

He also expressed the view that the Palestinians will gain a great political victory if they challenged Israel by accepting peace "after it has been proven to us that a military solution is out of the question and that the only remaining option is a political dialogue among the parties to the dispute."

Frayj said Arab Jerusalem is an occupied Arab territory and an inseparable part of the West Bank and there can be no political solution unless the Palestinians's rights in Arab Jerusalem are attained.

The mayor of Bethlehem noted that all mayors support the PLO and any instructions issued by it will be studied and implemented. He also said political dialogue must be conducted with or through the PLO.

CAIRO PRESS VIEWS SINAI, AUTONOMY, PEACE

NC300730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) -- In their editorials tomorrow, Cairo's papers deal with world reaction to the return of the Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty and the requirements of the next stage to achieve the return of the other occupied Arab territories and the continuation of the peace march in the area.

AL-AHRAM says: World leaders and their spokesmen in the various capitals have asserted the importance of the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai. This stand is evidence of the value of this event and a frank call for adopting its method and extending its effects to all the Middle East and other world problems.

AL-AHRAM adds: This in itself behooves the states that adopted this stand to exert efforts to tackle the essence of the issue -- the Palestinian problem -- within the second framework of the Camp David agreement, because the recognition of mutual rights has led in some way to the success of the first framework of the agreement and it is the right approach to a comprehensive and just settlement.

AL-AHRAM goes on: This requires the parties to refrain from taking any action -- such as clashes, adventures and military concetrations -- which might obstruct this approach and manifest some signs of good intention, such as halting provocative measures similar to those taken in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and giving an opportunity for peaceful efforts by both sides to draw them closer preparatory to the starting of positive steps toward the solution.

In conclusion, AL-AHRAM says: With such a diplomatic mobilization, the world can crown its stand in a practical way, exhibiting its contribution to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace and its real faith in the negotiated peace.

AL-AKHBAR says: Reaction to the liberation of the Sinai and its return to Egyptian sovereignty continues in Arab capitals. The Arabs still talk about the need for Egypt's return to the Arab ranks.

The paper refers to the statements by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to the effect that the Arab states must think quickly about an agreement on the way by which Egypt can return to the Arab ranks. It says: The Arab League secretary general knows very well Egypt did not leave the Arab ranks -- so Egypt should not be called upon to return to the Arab ranks. It has not shirked its historic responsibility toward the Arabs and, it has never abandoned the Arabs in any situation. We do not believe there is anyone who is not aware that Egypt stood in the battlefield with all its resources for almost two centuries opposing the ferocious Crusades against the Arab states until it liberated them from the burdens of these wars.

AL-AKHBAR adds: "If the Arabs have become convinced of this fact and believe Egypt is Arab in its affiliation, and that its stand today is the same stand it has adopted throughout history -- a stand of contributions and sacrifices to the Arabs -- then we hope that they will always be convinced of this fact and will remember it.

AL-AKHBAR then says: The liberation of the Sinai is the start of a new stage along the path of peace and we have a long way to go along this path. There are Arab lands which have not been liberated yet. There must be patience and sacrifices in the next battle of liberation. There must also be joint Arab action in which all parties will cooperate. Egypt pledges it will do its utmost and follow the same way it followed in liberating the Sinai.

In conclusion, the paper says: While the Arabs believe they have lost 3 years which brought them no good but only caused great harm to Arab action on the national and international levels, they will undoubtedly reach their goal soon.

In tomorrow's edition, AL-JUMHURIYAH says that with the return of the entire Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty, attention is again focused on the Palestinian question, which constitutes the essence and core of the Middle East problem.

The paper refers to the U.S. announcement that it will intensify its efforts to resume Palestinian autonomy negotiations on the basis of the Camp David agreements and Security Council Resolution 242. It also refers to the U.S. State Department's reference to Israel's building of new settlements in the occupied West Bank as constituting a major obstacle in the path of peace.

AL-JUMHURIYAH says: Even in Israel itself, voices are being raised against the policy of the Israeli Government which aims at establishing itself in the occupied Arab territories. Such voices are also being raised at the UN where the General Assembly has issued a unanimous resolution condemning Israeli policies which prevent the Palestinian people from practicing their inalienable rights.

In conclusion, the paper says: After all this, the Israeli Government must become aware of the real opportunity available to it to realize peace. It must realize that the withdrawal from the Sinai is not the end of the world but the beginning of the restoration of full Arab rights and, consequently, the beginning of real peace.

AL-AHRAM ON CALL FOR ISRAELI UNITY GOVERNMENT

NC022326 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2305 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 May (MENA) -- The newspaper AL-AHRAM expresses apprehensions that Israeli Prime Minister Begin's call for the formation of a national unity government in Israel may disguise a tendency for more intransigence, extremism and inflexibility.

In a commentary in its Monday edition, the newspaper bases its apprehensions on the fact that the call for the formation of a national unity government in Israel has been accompanied by a call to pass a law prohibiting the dismantling of settlements.

Concluding its commentary, the newspaper expresses hope that Begin's call for a national unity government will be a prelude for adopting unconventional measures to build confidence, extend bridges of understanding and revive the second part of the Camp David agreement with flexible and daring methods.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT ON EGYPTIAN-IRAQI ARMS DEAL

PM301431 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 29 Apr 82 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Gulf bureau report: "Egyptian-Iraqi Agreement To Supply Iraq With All Types of Ammunition and Spare Parts"]

[Excerpt] Arab diplomatic sources in Manama have revealed that an Egyptian-Iraqi agreement was signed shortly after Egyptian President Husni Mubrak assumed office. These sources told ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that under the agreement Egypt will undertake to meet the needs of Iraq, which has been fighting a bitter war for the past 18 months with its northern neighbor, Iran, for ammunition and spare parts for its Soviet-made military equipment. Under this agreement Egyptian arms factories are now operating 24 hours a day to meet the list of Iraqi requirements.

The sources referred to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's statement to Kuwaiti chief editors in which he said his country "is no longer buying arms from Egypt through a third party."

Well-informed political circles believe "The political implications of this agreement go beyond its significance as military aid to Iraq in its conflict with Iran, which last month was able to score some partial military victories on the battlefornt."

Some circles believe, "The agreement is the first gesture of its kind by an Arab country adopting a hardline toward the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty aimed at opening a new chapter in relations with the Egyptian regime," and, "The importance of this step is that it creates an opportunity for Egypt to play a fundamental role in the Gulf region in the future."

These circles believe, "Any Egyptian-Gulf cooperation to preserve security in the Gulf region would reduce the opportunities for the forces calling for a military presence [not further specified] in the area in order to ensure a relative balance between Iraq and Iran in the northern Gulf and to curb any Iranian military push toward the small countries in the Gulf, particularly as current reports circulating in Gulf official circles indicate Washington has taken military preparations in order to confront last month's developments in the Iraq-Iran war situation."

Information obtained by ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT indicates the GCC meeting last Tuesday in Riyadh studied potential developments in the Egyptian situation after 25 April. On the day following the meeting Omani Foreign Minister Yusuf al-'Alawi paid a visit to the Egyptian capital, but Gulf sources declined any link between the Omani minister's visit and the GCC meeting.

LIBERIAN HEAD OF STATE DOE ARRIVES IN CAIRO

NC301754 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 30 Apr (MENA) -- Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe arrived in Cairo from Monrovia at 1715 today on a 3-day visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt. He was met at the airport by Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, Minister of Interior Hasan Abu Basha, Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation 'Adil Tahir, Minister of Cabinet Affairs and Minister of State for Administrative Development 'Adil 'Abd al-Baqi and Minister of State for War Production Jamal as-Sayyid Ibrahim.

President Husni Mubarak is expected to receive the Liberian head of state tomorrow evening. The Liberian president and his delegation will then leave Cairo on Sunday morning on an official visit to China.

Mubarak, Doe Open Talks

NC011902 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] President Husni Mubarak hosted a banquet this evening in honor of Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe, who is currently visiting the Arab Republic of Egypt. Both leaders held talks earlier this evening in the presence of Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Following their talks, 'Ali said the two leaders discussed African issues and the OAU's position on current African questions. The talks also dealt with bolstering bilateral relations and developing cooperation in the future.

Doe Departs

NC021014 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0936 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 May (MENA) -- At 1100 Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe left Cairo for the PRC, concluding a 3-day visit to Egypt. During the visit, he held talks with President Husni Mubarak on a number of Arab and African issues and bolstering bilateral relations.

Head of State Samuel Doe was seen off at the airport by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, and the honorary escort mission headed by Minister of State for War Production Jamal as-Sayyid, senior state officials, and members of the Liberian Embassy in Cairo.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES WORKERS ON MAY DAY

JN021426 Baghdad INA in English 1400 GMT 2 May 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 May (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn Sunday congratulated the Iraqi working class on May Day during a visit to the headquarters of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, (GFITU).

President Husayn met with members of the GFITU executive bureau who explained in details workers' activities in the process of production and the tasks of the working class in the current situation of struggle in Iraq.

Workers' representatives promised to increase production and consolidate Iraq's economy in support of the victories achieved by the heroes of the second Al-Qadisiyah over the Persian enemy.

AFP: GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH AUSTERITY PROGRAM

NC021717 Paris AFP in English 1654 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Nicosia, 2 May (AFP) -- The Iraqi Government has decided on a policy of austerity and cut-backs in expenditure, according to tomorrow's issue of the weekly MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY here.

This new policy, the survey said, represents a reversal of policy due to economic difficulties created by Syria's recent decision to halt the pumping of all Iraqi oil through Syrian pipelines towards the Mediterranean ports of Banias, Syria, and Tripoli, Lebanon. The new Iraqi policy, according to the SURVEY, will give priority to the war effort at the expense of all else.

However, development projects already contracted will be pursued as planned, since their financing has already been earmarked, the SURVEY said. It added that similarly, building projects in preparation for next September's non-aligned Baghdad summit will be completed. Non-priority projects, on the other hand, will be deferred, according to the SURVEY. which specified that government spending -- which represents 90 percent of the gross national product -- will be reduced because of decreased revenue. The survey concluded by predicting that the liberal policies with regard to consumer goods and imports adopted by Iraq since the beginning of the Gulf war would also be revised.

ARAB ECONOMISTS UNION DENOUNCES SYRIAN MEASURES

JN291300 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1205 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) -- The Arab Economists Union has denounced the Syrian regime's measures in closing the borders with Iraq and halting the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory, asserting that these measures are a flagrant violation of Arab and international agreements and resolutions of international organizations and the United Nations in particular.

In its statement, the union urged the Arab people, Arab popular and official organizations, Arab governments and international organizations to condemn the Syrian regime's illegal and anti-Arab stand and to revoke its unjust measures. The union said the Syrian measures have harmed the primary interests of Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon, Iraq and the Arab Gulf states.

The union asserted the aim behind halting the oil flow would not only harm Iraq, which is waging a pan-Arab war in defense of Arab dignity and sovereignty, but would also go beyond that to harm Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon.

The union said the impact of the Syrian measures would not only harm the Arab masses but also the friendly countries which support our issues and which depend on Iraqi oil exported to them via the Syrian and Lebanese ports. The measures, the union added, would limit Iraq's capability of giving aid and loans to developing and friendly countries.

The union said the Syrian measures were taken by a political will that does not honor any bilateral treaty or any Arab or international multifaceted treaty, asserting that this policy in international dealing constitutes a danger jeopardizing international security, peace and stability and a stumbling block vis-a-vis Arab and international development plans.

The union pointed out that the Syrian measures under current political circumstances such as the Iraqi-Iranian war, Iraq's assertion and desire to establish peace in exchange for the recognition of its legitimate rights in land and waters, and the Syrian authorities overt support for the Iranian regime, constitute an overt economic war against the Iraqi and Lebanese peoples who are facing the gravest Zionist and imperialist challenges. The statement was signed by the following societies: the Moroccan economists, the Yemeni economists, the Kuwaiti economists, the Jordanian economists, the Sudanese economists and the Tunisian economists.

COOPERATION DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MOSCOW 29 APR

JN291020 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0940 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) -- Tahir Tawfiq, Revolution Command Council member and minister of industry and minerals, left for Moscow today to head the Iraqi side to the second session of the permanent Iraqi-Soviet committee for economic and technical cooperation between the two friendly countries.

In a statement to INA, Tawfiq said the committee will discuss means to expand cooperation between the two friendly countries and to follow up the implementation of the minutes of the previous session held in Baghdad last year. The committee, Tawfiq added, will also discuss outstanding issues related to the development plans being implemented by Soviet establishments in Iraq.

ENVOY LEAVES FOR MOROCCO WITH MESSAGE FOR KING

JN010748 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Baghdad, 1 May (INA) -- Revolution Command Council member Burhan ad-'Din 'Abd ar-Rahman left for Rabat this morning on a brief visit to Morocco.

Burhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman said he is carrying a message from President Saddam Husayn to King Hassan II of Morocco dealing with bilateral relations, the situation in the Arab region and the Iraqi-Iranian war.

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS -- Baghdad, 2 May (INA) -- The Foreign Ministry issued a statement today stating that Iraq and Belize have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. [Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 May 82 JN]

KING RETURNS HOME FROM VISIT TO OMAN

JN301814 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn and Her Majesty Queen Nur returned to the homeland this evening following a private visit to the Sultanate of Oman which they spent with His Majesty Sultan Qabus and members of his family.

Returning with their majesties were chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the minister of court, his highness the chief chamberlain and Mrs Layla Sharaf, a member of the National Consultative Council.

HUSAYN RECEIVES U.S. MILITARY DELEGATION

JN281629 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 28 Apr 82

[Text] Amman, 28 Apr (PETRA) -- This morning His Majesty King Husayn, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, visited the Armed Forces General Command where he was welcomed by Staff Lt Gen as-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces; the chief of staff and his aides.

During the visit, His Majesty King Husayn met with Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West and his accompanying delegation, who are in Jordan for the biannual meeting between the Jordanian and U.S. sides within the framework of an examination of the Jordanian Armed Forces' defense needs. Francis West and his delegation arrived in Jordan last night for this purpose. They were welcomed at the airport by Chief of Staff Maj Gen Fathi Abu Talib and his aides.

EGYPTIAN COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN AMMAN 2 MAY

JN030930 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 May 82 p 8

[Text] Amman -- We have received the following from the Egyptian Interests Section at the Sudanese Embassy in Amman:

Effective today, Monday, and for a period of 2 weeks, all Egyptian nationals in Jordan, who are over 30 and who have not served in the national service, are kindly requested to check with an Egyptian committee which arrived in Amman yesterday to settle their problems and to grant them membership certificates. The committee can be seen at the Egyptian Interests Section, 3rd circle in Jabal 'Amman.

PALESTINIAN-JORDANIAN JOINT COMMITTEE MEETS

JN030746 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 May 82 p 1

[Text] Amman -- The meetings of the Palestinian-Jordanian Joint Committee to bolster the Palestinian people's steadfastness in the occupied Arab territories began in Amman yesterday.

The Jordanian side to these meetings was headed by Hasan Ibrahim, minister of occupied land affairs, and the Palestinian side by Hamid Abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the occupied land affairs department.

INTERIOR MINISTER JOINS JORDANIAN-PLO COMMITTEE

JN030743 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 May 82 p 1

[Text] Amman -- Interior Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat has been appointed a member of the Jordanian side of the Palestinian-Jordanian Joint Committee to bolster steadfastness, replacing former Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar, who has been appointed National Consultative Council speaker.

MONDAY MORNING INTERVIEWS BA'TH PARTY LEADER

NC291120 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English 26 Apr-2 May 82 pp 18-24

[By Claude Khoury]

[Excerpts] The leader of the Syrian Ba'th Party in Lebanon says that Syria has taken a "serious, firm and irreversible" decision to wage war on Israel if the Zionist state invades south Lebanon.

'Asim Qansu, member of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party's National Command and chief of its Lebanese branch, stated in an interview with MONDAY MORNING last week that Damascus would also respond "decisively" if Israel attacked any Syrian position in the al-Biqa' valley or elsewhere.

Last week's Israeli air raid on Lebanon was Tel Aviv's way of testing the Syrian war decision, Qansu said. By challenging the Israeli planes, Syria has answered Israel's question and confirmed "the seriousness of Syrian preparations and intentions to enter the war."

The strength of the Syrian war decision, Qansu said, "Is based not only on the development of the Syrian Army and the increase of its effectiveness but also on the treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, which clearly includes big Soviet commitments."

He added: "The ball is now in the Israeli court. Will Israel decide to wage war on Syria?" The Ba'th leader also warned that "If Israel continues to violate the cease-fire, the (Palestinian-Lebanese) joint forces will respond, because that would mean a final Israel decision to end ent cease-fire, and it would be impossible for us to stand idly by."

Qansu, a Shi'ite native of Baalbeck, is a member of the Higher Shi'ite Council, and his party is one of the major members of the leftist Lebanese Nationalist Movement alliance, whose militias have allied themselves with the Palestinian commandos to form the "joint forces." Some members of the joint forces were recently involved in violent clashes with the Shi'ite paramilitary organization, the Amal movement, in south Lebanon and west Beirut, and Qansu is playing a pivotal role in the current efforts to work out a stable reconciliation.

On the Amal-leftist clashes, Qansu noted that the Israeli raid had prompted the leaders of Amal and the National Movement to forget their differences and call for urgent action to "end all contradictions in the relationship between the Amal movement and some national parties."

Among the root causes of the clashes, he said, were the false reports being spread by "forces connected with Israel" among the Shi'ites of south Lebanon to the effect that the Palestinians were trying to drive them out of their land and settle there permanently.

Another root cause was the "alliance" grouping Iraq, the Deuxieme Bureau (Lebanese Army Intelligence) and Bashir al-Jumayyil, commander of the "Lebanese Forces," military arm of the rightist Lebanese alliance. Those forces were working together to instigate clashes between Amal and the National Movement or the Palestinians, Qanso said. Their aim was to bring pressure to bear on Syria to use the Arab Deterrent Forces in "devisive military action" against one or both of the antagonists.

"The clashes are being instigated as a trip for Syria, to embarrass Syria," he said. "But this game will not work. Syria will not for one second consider clashing with its allies (Amal, the Nationalist Movement, the PLO)."

He warned: "The most Syria could do would be to withdraw from Beirut and the suburbs. Whose interests would be served if that were to happen? I assure you that a withdrawal would be disastrous for everyone, and primarily for the legitimate authorities."

Qansu said the National Movement and the Amal movement were now preparing "working papers" on how their relations should be organized to avert further clashes. The two papers would be discussed at a forthcoming meeting in Damascus of the higher coordination committee (grouping Syria, the PLO, the National Movement and Amal), and agreement would be reached on "a formula of joint action."

The agreement, he said, would establish the bases of joint action to face Israeli aggression, but it would not provide a "final solution" of the problem.

"For the moment, no final solution is visible in the near or distant future," he said. "Palestinian presence in Lebanon is linked to the settlement of the Palestinian people's problem, and that settlement can only come with the settlement of the regional crisis."

On the Lebanese presidential elections, Qansu said that the extension of President Ilyas Sarkis' term was "out of the question," and that there was no doubt that the presidential elections would be held on schedule this summer.

Even if those who were interested in blocking the elections succeeded in sparking a "total conflagration" in Lebanon, the elections would still be held, as they were held during the civil war in 1976, he said.

But he ruled out the possibility of a "total conflagration," noting that "The Lebanese situation can no longer take the kind of events that occurred during the two-year war" and that the Lebanese people, who had realized that the war was a conspiracy against them and their country, were interested only in a return to normal conditions and "a sound national solution."

The Syrian Ba'th Party, he said, had no presidential candidates in mind yet, but it did know that the next president should enjoy the following qualities: (1) He should "have the ability to take national decisions": (2) He should have a "national program that guarantees the achievement of Lebanese unity" and should not be biased for any party "as is the case with President Sarkis, whom we consider totally biased for the (rightist) Phalangists and whose decisions do not go beyond the will of Bashir al-Jumayyil": (3) He should have "an Arab identity" and should adopt a foreign policy which serves Arab national interests: and (4) He should believe that the Arabs' national cause, whose core is the Palestinian issue, is Lebanon's "strategic depth," and should as such coordinate with Syria and the Palestinian revolution.

The election of "local councils," in West Beirut, originally scheduled for April 25, had been postponed pending the emergence of more favorable conditions and the completion of plans to organize similar elections in other parts of Lebanon as well, Qansu said.

Accusing Muslim opponents of the elections, and primarily former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, of serving the interests of Bashir al-Jummayil, the Ba'thist leader said the National Movement would not give up its plans to elect local councils, whose function would be to "organize the Nationalist (leftist-dominated) areas" and provide the residents of those areas with "personal, social and political security."

Commenting on the offer made in last week's issue of MONDAY MORNING by Usama Eakhoury, chief of the National Movement's Political Council in Beirut, who said the movement was ready to call off the council elections if the Lebanese Front dissolved the "popular councils" in rightist-controlled areas, Qansu said the National Movement would continue to work for the election of local councils no matter what happened -- even if Lebanese unity was achieved and the legitimate authorities took control of the entire country.

Qansu, who answered MONDAY MORNING's questions in writing, said there was no doubt that a Syrian-Israeli war would break out if Israel invaded south Lebanon.

"Syria will engage in battles with Israel if Israel attacks the Palestinian revolution (as it did last week)," he said, "And if Israel invades the south, there will be war.... Furthermore, if Israel limits itself to air raids on Syrian positions in the Biqa' or elsewhere, there is no doubt that the (Syrian) response will be decisive. It is conceivable that we should not react if Israel strikes us? We have the will to fight, and we have taken a decision to fight. We have taken into account the possibility of losing a plane or a tank or even more territory and we have taken into account the possible martyrdom of more of us. Such losses don't matter to us as much as the necessity of maintaining our will to fight."

He added: "I was one of those who doubted that Israel would invaded the south, because of (Syrian) president Hafiz al-Asad's decision to enter the war against Israel is it makes good its invasion threats. My view was based on the fact that a new war with Syria, regardless on what scale, would require careful consideration (by Israel) of the nature of Syria's position, which is based not only on the development of the Syrian Army and the increase of its effectiveness but also on the treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, which clearly includes big Soviet commitments. There is no doubt that Israel is aware of this.

"It is my opinion that the recent raids were meant to test Syria's decision to enter the war and Syrian intentions in this regard. And there is no doubt that the confrontation of the Israeli planes by the Syrian Arab Air Force and the Syrian anti-aircraft batteries was a confirmation of the Syrian decision and of the seriousness of Syrian preparations and intentions to enter the war.

"I believe the ball is now in the Israeli court. Will Israel decide to wage war on Syria? Pending further developments, there is a fact that Israel must take into account -- namely, that the Syrian war decision is serious, firm and irreversible."

Just as Syria would react to any Israeli attack on its positions in Lebanon, the joint forces would react to repeated Israeli attacks on their positions, Qansu said.

"Israel was definitely expecting the joint forces to respond to its one violation of the cease-fire (last week)," he said. "But if Israel continues to violate the cease-fire, the joint forces will respond. Because that would mean a final Israeli decision to end the cease-fire, and it would be impossible for us to stand idly by."

Bashir al-Jumayyil, commander of the rightist militias, "has for some time been betting on a wide-scale (Israeli) military operation in the south," Qansu said. "He is waiting for Israel to invade the south on the understanding tht Israel would silence the Palestinian guns so that he could launch his own military action, promising Israel and the United States to liquidate the nationalist (National Movement) guns. Bashir al-Jumayyil is watching and waiting.

"But I say that he will lose his bet. If the invasion does occur and Bashir al-Jumayyil starts his military action, he will be made to pay for it -- first by us and then by our people in the eastern sector (of Beirut), who cannot take any more hiding in shelters and destruction of property."

Last week's Israeli raid, Qansu added, has served to bring the Amal movement and the National Movement closer together.

"We have noticed that the leadership of Amal and the National Movement have forgotten their differences," he said. "We have heard them stress the need to end all contradictions in the relationships between the Amal movement and some national parties. That is only natural. Everyone knows that the enemy is Israel and that the fight is with Israel and its helpers and allies. There is no doubt that current efforts are directed toward confronting the Israeli aggression, and there is no more room to raise differences and return to clashes between members of the same ranks."

He added: "The Amal movement is part of the nationalist ranks. Indeed, it is one of the maistays of those ranks, despite the existence of certain things in it that we do not approve of and are trying to overcome and eliminate."

At the same time, Qansu said, "I am a member of the leadership of a nationalist party that believes in secularism -- the Ba'th party, which believes in unity, liberty and socialism and has been fighting for those goals for over 35 years. No one can deny our nationalism because we were the first to raise the nationalist banner, and no one can deny our leftist character, because we are socialists and the builders of socialism in a country that we rule -- Syria.

"Where Palestine is concerned, it is our preoccupation and the focus of our thoughts. Our party's strategy is built on the basis of the liberation of Palestine. The Palestinian revolution was born in our land, in Syria. Our party has given thousands of martyrs in commando operations in the occupied territories. We have waged war against the Israeli enemy for the sake of Palestine, for the sake of our Arab land and for the sake of the Arabs' dignity. Mr Yasir 'Arafat (chief of the PLO) is not more concerned for Palestine and the Palestinian people than I am, and when I talk to him, he knows he is talking to a Palestinian nationalist.

"As for the Nationalist Movement, we in the Ba'th party are one of its founders, and we have a long history of struggle on the Lebanese arena. Our party is now a member of the National Movement, and I myself am the vice president of its Political Council.

"Furthermore, we were not involved in the clashes that have occurred between the Amal movement on the one hand and members of the National Movement, and of the Palestinian resistance on the other. We have never clashed either with Amal or with any of the groups in the National Movement and the Palestinian resistance."

"So it must be understood that our role is an essential one which is acceptable to all parties, and no one can object to it or cast doubt on it. What we want to achieve is the unity of all nationalist ranks, so that all guns can be turned against the Israeli enemy and his helpers and allies in the interior."

Qansu said that the recent National Movement-Amal-Palestinian meeting in his residence had produced the immediate result of cessation of hostilities in the south and west Beirut.

"But we all know that is not enough. The facts that led to the clashes must be dealt with, because if they remain unsettled, the clashes will recur," he said.

To that end, two committees had been formed -- one Amal committee and one National Movement committee -- to prepare separate working papers.

"From the two working papers, we will draw up one formula of joint nationalist action which will eliminate the causes of the clashes between the champions of the one cause," he said. "An agreement on a joint plan of action will be approved at the next meeting of the higher coordination committee in Damascus."

That agreement, however, would not be a "final solution," Qansu said. "For the moment, no final solution is visible in the near or distant future. Palestinian presence in Lebanon is linked to the settlement of the Palestinian people's problem, and that settlement can only come with the settlement of the regional crisis. The settlement of the regional crisis, in turn, is linked to the aggressive Zionist policy which refuses to recognize the Palestinian people's right to return and establish their own state on Palestinian soil. That would be the final solution. The solutions we are proposing now relate to the principles of nationalist action and the means of confronting Israel and various hostile plans."

VOL ON MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD, SYRIAN ARMY CLASHES

NC011412 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] A total of nine Syrian soldiers and civilians have been killed during clashes between special units and Muslim Brotherhood members in various parts of Aleppo. Meanwhile, a huge demonstration was staged in Aleppo this morning to protest the acts of violence carried out by Syrian soldiers in the town.

According to information available to us, Muslim Brotherhood gunmen assassinated a chief warrant officer and his two companions in (Hadaya) locality on Thursday. The special units retaliated by shelling a building with artillery, killing two Muslim Brotherhood gunmen and wounding five civilians. On Thursday afternoon, a bomb exploded in the (Ogaret) theater in Aleppo, causing extensive material damage and several casualties.

A special units' soldier named Antranik was assassinated on Friday in the As-Sulaymaniyah quarter. A defense squad officer and two of his companions were assassinated this morning as their vehicle was passing between Ma'rrat an-Nu'man and (Sara'ib). Syrian soldiers then encircled the scene of the incident.

BA'TH OFFICIAL MEETS ANTI-JORDANIAN DELEGATION

JN021444 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received a democratic coalition delegation from Jordan yesterday evening. The delegation comprised Hasan 'Ajaj, head of the Political Action Committee in Jordan; Abu 'Isa, secretary general of the Jordanian Revolutionary People's Party; Muhammad Habbabah, member of the Political Bureau of the March revolutionary committees in Jordan; 'Uthhman as-Safadi, Political Bureau member of the People's Movement in Jordan; and Abu Hasan, representative of the Communist Party-Leninist cadre.

The discussions dealt with political events in the Arab region in general. The two sides also exchanged views on current developments in the Arab region. Comrade al-Ahmar briefed the delegation on the party and country's view on current developments. He also asserted the firm policy and principled stands of the party and state under the leadership of Comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party and president of the republic, in continuing the confrontation with the Camp David policy in all its phases, links and hostile conspiratorial plans. He also stressed the important role played by the Jordanian national movement in confronting this policy. He also asserted that the party and state support this movement for the sake of accomplishing the militant mission it is undertaking.

The Ba'th Party assistant secretary general asserted the importance of strengthening, further entrenching and developing the elements of Arab steadfastness as well as the importance of working to achieve a strategic balance of power in the region to protect national and pan-Arab rights.

The members of the delegation expressed their determination to continue struggling and confronting plots. They also underlined the role played by the Jordanian national movement in mobilizing and organizing forces and in confronting the policies of the agent Jordanian regime.

DAMASCUS ON EGYPTIAN MILITARY COMMITTEE IN AMMAN

JN022130 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] An Egyptian military committee arrived in Amman today as part of Jordanian King Husayn's open-door policy toward the Egyptian regime, as publicly demonstrated in King Husayn's congratulatory cable on the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. Sources have not mentioned the reason behind this visit, which is considered to be a new Jordanian violation of the Arab summit resolutions. The resolutions stipulate the boycott of the Egyptian regime as long as it remains committed to the treasonous Camp David accords. Observers say the Jordanian regime's reception of the Egyptian military committee emphasizes this regime's determination to follow the Camp David bandwagon and follow the course of capitulation to the usurping Zionist enemy.

DAMASCUS TV LINKS U.S. MILITARY TALKS TO IRAQ

JN302031 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Intensive U.S. military talks are taking place in Morocco and Oman and with the Camp David partners in an effort to save the Baghdad ruler. The dimensions of this move are explained in the following analysis:

The U.S. military delegation led by Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West is continuing talks with high-ranking Jordanian Army officers and other government officials on Jordan's military requirements. The delegation arrived in Amman last Tuesday and has met with the Jordanian king and Lt Gen Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the army. The delegation is visiting Amman to attend the meeting of the U.S. Jordanian committee, which meets at least twice a year. Regarding the current U.S.-Jordanian talks, we must point out that Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger visited Jordan last February and discussed the supply of sophisticated U.S. weapons to Jordan. The delegation headed by Weinberger's assistant, Francis West, also represented the United States at the U.S.-Moroccan joint committee meeting, which discussed two major topics: 1) U.S. military supplies to Morocco and 2) Moroccan facilities for U.S. forces and the possibility of the United States setting up military bases in Morocco or using existing bases for its military purposes.

In the midst of these intensive military talks, the U.S. administration has declared its intention to increase military aid to Israel and the ruling regimes in Egypt, Jordan and Morocco. The U.S. announcement was timed with the bogus Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. Immediately following the withdrawal and the U.S. announcement, the kings of Jordan and Morocco sent congratulatory cables to Husni Mubarak. Within this framework, Mubarak and Saddam Husayn have revealed their deep ties and their desire to restore relations. Within this framework also, Mubarak and the Moroccan and Jordanian kings affirmed their assistance and support for Saddam's war. They clearly announced they will give him all the arms and expertise he needs.

According to press reports, the Egyptian regime intends to send military aircraft and fighters to help Saddam in his American war. We are saying American war for the following reasons: The Jordanian king, who is up to his neck in this war, receives U.S. arms and listens to orders from the White House. The Egyptian regime, which is chained by the U.S.-Israeli Camp David accords, is incapable of taking any stand against U.S.-Israeli interests, even in the United Nations. If the United States had known these Arab regimes would use the sophisticated weapons against U.S. interests, it would not have given them these weapons, even if they paid their weight in gold. Thus, we see that Saddam's war is the eastern gateway of Camp David and that the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai occurred to involve the Arab homeland in the Camp David accords through Saddam's American gateway.

PERES OUTLINES ALIGNMENT SETTLEMENT POLICY

TA291510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said today at his party headquarters that the Alignment opposes the establishment of settlements in densely-populated Arab areas, and it objects to this because it wants to prevent the creation of a binational country. He added that as part of peace negotiations, Israel should make sure the settlements in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza continue to exist. The resolution not to evacuate settlements, which may be passed in the near future, will be invalid and untimely, Peres said. He did not address himself to the question of how the Alignment will vote in the Knesset if the Cabinet proposes passing a resolution stating that under no circumstances will Israel evacuate settlements. Our correspondent says that in effect the Alignment has already decided that its Knesset faction will vote against the Cabinet's motion. However, the party bureau will nevertheless discuss this issue this Sunday, after it hears a report from Peres on his meeting with Menahem Begin.

Meets With Begin

TA301205 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has rejected a proposal that the Alignment faction join the government in a joint Knesset resolution opposing the removal of settlements in future negotiations. After a meeting with the prime minister this morning, Mr Peres told our correspondent, Razi Barqay, that such a resolution would have only declamatory value and would isolate Israel in the world. Also, the Alignment would be bound to give approval to settlements in the heart of Arab areas. Our correspondent reports that the talk with the prime minister was held in good spirits but the matter of the establishmentof a national unity government was not discussed. Peres said the matter is not an issue at this time.

Peres Comments

TA301402 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres made it clear this morning he does not believe that labor is likely to support a government resolution against the future evacuation of any Jewish settlement. Peres met Prime Minister Begin to discuss the issue this morning and afterward told reporters that the government will only decide on the final text of the Knesset resolution at the Cabinet meeting on Sunday. However, the Labor Party's position was not likely to change, he said.

[Begin Peres recording] We are against the dismantling of existing settlements and we think that when the negotiations for peace will commence, without prior conditions, our position should be against the dismantling of settlements. When it will come to the parliament -- unless we shall see a different (?draft) of the government -- we shall suggest our own concept about the future of the West Bank, the settlements, and guiding lines about the negotiations of the future peace between us and the Arab neighbors. In our meeting, it became clear -- which was already clear until now -- namely that we have two different concepts about the settlement policy in the West Bank. The Alignment opposes the implanting of settlements in densely-populated Arab areas and we are surely not going to give a hand for a carte blanche in deciding the map in the future, a map which is contrary to our own concepts. We are against it because we think that the adding of settlements to the West Bank -- particularly I am referring to the densely-populated areas -- would in fact convert Israel from a Jewish state into a binational state, binational state in which the two parties are not in agreement to have anyway. [end recording]

Peres said he and the prime minister discussed a number of topics at their meeting this morning, but had agreed not to make them public. However, said the Labor Party leader, the question of a national unity government was not discussed at all.

BEGIN CALLS FOR BROAD CONSENSUS ON SETTLEMENTS

TA021645 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 2 May 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker]

[Text] On such an important and basic issue such as not removing settlements [in future negotiations] the most important point is to demonstrate unity, as broad a consensus as possible, the prime minister said in the Cabinet meeting today. Passing the resolution by a small minority will cause more damage than bring any benefit. Only two ministers were opposed to the suggestion raised by the prime minister that tomorrow he should include the matter of the settlements in the speech he will deliver in the Knesset.

Ministers Hammer and Sharon said a definite resolution on the settlements issue should be passed even with a small majority. The education minister even announced that the NRP will consider initiating such a draft resolution in the Knesset. By the way, Minister Burg did not express support for his NRP colleague's stance.

Several ministers, including Minister Berman, opposed submitting the motion to the Knesset but in view of the prime minister's position they did not get into details and supported his proposal to include this issue in a general speech. The prime minister, who said he had reached the conclusion the Alignment would not support any proposal submitted by the present government, will say the following in the Knesset:

In future negotiations between Israel and its neighbors on the signing of peace treaties, any proposal for the removal of any of the settlements in which citizens of Israel and members of the Jewish people live, will be rejected. It should be noted right from the start there is no talk of a draft resolution against the removal of the settlements; Begin's statements carry psychological and declamatory weight but are not legally binding.

ALIGNMENT TO SUBMIT RESOLUTION ON SETTLEMENTS

TA022004 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] The Labor Party Executive and the Knesset Labor faction decided this evening by a vote of 35 to 2 the Alignment faction will submit tomorrow its own draft resolution at the close of the Knesset's political debate. It will say the Alignment supports a settlement campaign combined with an effort toward peace within defensible borders, as detailed in the Alignment platform. The proposal will further state the Alignment objects to establishing settlements in areas in which there is a dense Arab population, but an Alignment government will still take action to try to keep those Jewish settlements that have been established where they are and sovereignty over them will be determined in peace negotiations.

SHAMIR VIEWS SETTLEMENT POLICY, WEST BANK UNREST

TA301954 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir interviewed by Elimelekh Ram on 30 April in the studio -- videotaped]

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, Israel has declared that it is willing to conduct negotiations with each one of the Arab countries, without any preconditions.

Is the decision that the Cabinet is scheduled to make concerning the nonremoval of settlements in any future negotiations not, in fact, a precondition for negotiations?

[Answer] That is not a precondition, it is an internal decision by us. After all, it is clear that all of us are interested in the strengthening and expanding of peace, but we have never advocated peace at any price, and not one of us can conceive of our ever agreeing to the uprooting of Jewish settlements in Judaea, Samaria, the Gaza District or the Golan Heights. And this should be known in advance by all with whom we will perhaps have to conduct negotiations, so that the question will not come up.

[Question] In other words, it is a precondition for any negotiations.

[Answer] It is not a precondition, it is our position.

[Question] Sir, the unrest in Judaea and Samaria and the policy toward the Druze in the Golan Heights -- are these not undermining Israel's international status?

[Answer] First of all, they do undermine the chances for peace. We regret very much losses of life, disruptions of the peace and riots, but we all know that all these phenomena are the result of orders received from the terrorist organizations which are, in this way, interested in delaying the peace process. This is because any progress, any advance toward peace is dangerous to their existence and interests; thus, everything we see today in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza is the result of a deliberate decision by the terrorist organizations, and we must stand up to them.

[Question] Do you think the way in which we are standing up to them is the correct way, from the political aspect?

[Answer] The question is how to solve the problem, how to remove those phenomena that damage and undermine peace. We must find the right way. Today we are trying this way, it may be that tomorrow other ways will be tried; but I think that it is in all our interests to reach a situation of calm.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, today the head of the IDF intelligence branch predicted a confontation with Syria in the summer of 1982. He said, at least, that the Syrians do not see any way to get out of their present situation without a confrontation. What is your position?

[Answer] I heard the head of the intelligence branch; that is his assessment of Syria's intentions.

[Question] What is your assessment?

[Answer] Well, I would not say, I would not try here to play with various evaluations. Situations change with events and I say that we also have to take that possibility into account.

[Question] To what extent did the Movement To Stop the Sinai Withdrawal and the battle on the roofs of Yamit help you, as foreign minister, in explaining Israel's position and the sacrifice Israel made for peace?

[Answer] I do not want to refer to this or that phenomenon, but the very fact of the tragedy, as it was felt and seen in Yamit, from its roofs, in its moshavim, in the uprooting of the fields -- that tragedy that was seen by the entire world -- illustrated to the world the greatness of the sacrifice Israel made for the sake of peace. That is important.

[Question] That is to say, if that struggle had not taken place, perhaps it would have been in Israel's interest to create that struggle?

[Answer] Such things are never done artificially. I know what you mean, but I say the genius of a producer who could direct such a performance has not yet been created. That was a trauma that originated in that shock of a people that, suddenly, for the first time in its life, for the first time in its history, was required to decide -- or, to be more precise, of its own good will -- to uproot settlements within its homeland, settlements it had established and fostered. That was a tragedy and it is good that the world saw it.

[Question] Mr Shamir, was the destruction of Yamit agreed upon by the Cabinet and with its knowledge?

[Answer] I think it knew about it.

[Question] Did you know?

[Answer] I knew.

[Question] And you agreed to it?

[Answer] I never opposed it. It is true I would have preferred to see Yamit's houses transferred, complete, to help in the establishment of new settlements; but nothing helped. The circumstances were such that there was not sufficient time for that. Hence, I agreed, with great sorrow, to their destruction.

[Question] Was it not possible to leave the houses as they were and transfer them to Egypt, perhaps to sell them to Egypt?

[Answer] No. There was not such possibility if we wanted to complete the evacuation as it in fact was completed -- without bloodshed and without further rioting.

[Question] Was there no security reason here, as well, in destroying the town?

[Answer] Someone may have had other reasons. For me the reason I have stated was decisive.

[Question] Perhaps we will move on to our affairs, domestic affairs. What is the chance, in your opinion, of the establishment of a national unity government?

[Answer] I do not know what the results were of the talk the prime minister held today with the chairman of the Labor Party. I can only tell you that I support wholeheartedly the prime minister's desire to establish a national unity government.

[Question] Why is this so important?

[Answer] It is important from the aspect of Israel's standing in the international front. It is important from the aspect of Israel's ability to overcome the difficulties facing it. It is very important. And, in my opinion, it is also possible.

[Question] Sir, if such a government is established, will you, as one of the leaders of the Herut movement, favor giving the defense portfolio to someone from the Alignment?

[Answer] We are not yet conducting negotiations over portfolios. First of all we must receive the Alignment's agreement to join that government; afterward there will certainly be deliberations and arguments. I would not agree, today, to go into detail about neogtiations that have not yet begun.

[Question] Do I hear correctly that you do not reject such a possibility completely?

[Answer] I did not say that. I might reject it, but I think there is neither need nor logic in presently going into details of negotiations that have not yet been decided upon, that have not yet begun.

[Ram] Mr Foreign Minister, thank you very much.

DEFENSE PORTFOLIO OPEN TO 'NEGOTIATIONS'

TA301134 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 30 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by Daniyel Bloch]

[Text] Government sources told me last night that despite the assurances Prime Minister Menahem Begin gave Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, if there is a possibility for establishing a broad coalition, the defense portfolio will be open to negotiations.

The sources said circles in "Herut" and in the Liberal Party believe that if the defense portfolio is given to the Labor Party it will be possible to set up a broad coalition, and this is preferable to the present coalition situation which is subject to the whims of Agudat Yisra'el. It is also better than holding early elections. According to these sources, in this eventuality, Prime Minister Begin will accept the Likud decision if the Labor Party's candidate for defense minister is Yitzhaq Rabin.

The government sources nevertheless believe the chances of establishing a broad-based government have decreased in the last few days over the tension between the prime minister and the Labor Party leaders and the mutual slinging of accusations yesterday and the day before. Some government sources expressed their amazement that Shim'on Peres agreed to meet with the prime minister after Peres had offended Begin and expressed a lack of regard for Begin yesterday.

Some government sources believe the prime minister is interested in forcing the Likud and the coalition to hold early elections, and this is the background for his recent statements. He may not initiate a move to advance the elections himself, but he will not make every effort to enlist a Knesset majority to prevent the Cabinet from incurring a defeat in no-confidence motions should the government decide to stop El Al flights on the Sabbath during its session on Sunday.

CABINET NAMES UZAN TO REPLACE ABU-HATZERA

TA022005 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] The prime minister announced today at the Cabinet session that he received Minister Abu-Hatzera's letter of resignation. The Cabinet approved the inclusion of MK Aharon Uzan into the Cabinet as minister of labor, social welfare and immigrant absorption. The issue will be brought to the Knesset for approval probably as part of the prime minister's speech tomorrow at the opening of the Knesset summer session.

HA'ARETZ REPORTS TABAH TALKS TO RESUME 3 MAY

TA301353 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 30 Apr 82 p 2

[Report by the Arab affairs correspondent]

[Excerpt] An Egyptian delegation will arrive in Israel on 3 May to resume the border demarcation talks over the 15 disputed points, including the one over Tabah near Elat.

This is in accordance with the temporary agreement reached last week on ways to resolve the dispute. The members of the delegation include representatives of the Foreign Ministry who met yesterday in Cairo with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to work out an Egyptian position toward the resumption of the talks.

It was reported from Cairo last night that 15 Sinai Multinational Force and Observers [MFO] troops will remain in the Tabah area in order to supervise routine security matters until a solution is found to the question of sovereignty over the area. The director of the MFO, Leamon Hunt, who left Cairo for Washington yesterday after a 4-day visit, said the period of time the soldiers from the various countries will remain in the area will fluctuate from between 2 to 5 years. He added, however, that each country will be permitted to remove its troops after 2 years.

NAVON RECEIVES MUBARAK INDEPENDENCE DAY MESSAGE

TA021544 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1430 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Jerusalem, 2 May -- A congratulatory telegram sent by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to President Yitzhaq Navon on the occasion of the Independence Day of the State of Israel reached the president's residence today. The telegram, written in Arabic, states among other things: "I am happy to send to your eminence, on my behalf and on behalf of the Egyptian people, my best wishes for your national holiday. I would like to seize this opportunity to emphasize our determination to continue our joint efforts to implement the just and lasting peace for the sake of our two peoples and for all the Middle East peoples. With best wishes to you and to the Israeli people, Muhammad Husni Mubarak, the president of the Egyptian Arab Republic

MA'ARIV REPORTS EGYPTIAN INTELLIGENCE CHIEF FIRED

TA301342 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Granot]

[Text] Egyptian sources report that chief of Egyptian intelligence, Mahmud 'Abdallah, who made a secret visit to Israel about 2 weeks ago, was removed from office on the eve of the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. His visit to Israel was held following Israeli complaints of Egyptian violations of the military agreement in the Sinai, coupled with Israeli warnings that unless these violations were corrected, Israel would not carry out the withdrawal as scheduled. No reason was given by Cairo for 'Abdallah's dismissal. One of the rumors is that he had failed to alert President Mubarak of the seriousness with which Israel regarded the Egyptian violations of the military agreement in the Sinai.

SAGI INTERVIEWED ON LEBANON, SINAI WITHDRAWAL

TA011055 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 1 May 82

[IDF intelligence head Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi interviewed by Shmu'el Tal -- date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] The evacuation: Has Israel's intelligence capability been harmed by the loss of the frontline early warning bases? How do the Egyptians accept the destruction of Yamit? And why are they continuing to build up their army, despite the peace agreement with Israel? This is Shmu'el Tal speaking. This week we spoke with the head of the IDF intelligence branch, Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi. We heard assessments from him about the situation in the north, Lebanon, which is like a powder keg, and a prediction for the year, which is not a normal one. Major General Sagi said: This year there is a chance of hostile activity in the north.

[Begin recording] [Sagi] This is a unique year. It is a year in which several very significant events are going to occur in the area and one of them has already occurred. That was the evacuation of the Sinai and the return to the international border. The second thing is the elections in Lebanon. The third thing is the domestic situation in one, or most of the countries surrounding us, which is a fermenting situation, not a stable one, this is significant for the existence of the regimes. Using an intelligence definition, I would say this is a year in which there may be changes. Now, when we discuss changes, sharp changes, we must speak about the risks of war. It is impossible to ignore that fact, but if I had to sum it up, I would say this is a year in which our northern border may become tense on Syrian initiative, with Syrian intention as a result of the situation in Lebanon which is like a powder keg.

[Question] This week Israel closed the book on its presence in the Sinai and the intelligence corps lost several most vital information means there. In your estimation, will this fact damage the intelligence corps' ability to receive a complete, clear picture of what is happening and what is expected from the Egyptian border?

[Answer] The intelligence corps has lost bases in the Sinai that were evacuated as a result of the peace agreement. At the same time, the intelligence corps saw to it over the 3 years that have passed since signing the peace agreement that it found replacements for the bases it lost. It is true that it is difficult to speak of a full replacement for what we had in the Sinai, but we can say that roughly 90 percent of what we lost in ability as a result of the evacuation we have already replaced today. Therefore, significantly, the intelligence corps' coverage capability and its depth of information will not be harmed. With the aid of advanced technology it was possible to bridge the gap and that is what we have done.

[Question] Major General Sagi, why are the Egyptians continuing to build up their army, despite the fact that the peace treaty with Israel has released them from the burden of their main front?

[Answer] The Egyptian reply to that question is simple; the fact that the wars with Israel have ended does not mean that Egypt's enemies around it have gone. They still have Libya to contend with and Egypt has ambitions regarding Africa. Beyond that, let us remember that in most of the Arab regimes around us, if not all of them, the army also acts as a symbol of prestige and props up the regime and so it may be assumed that Egypt is doing and will do everything, despite perhaps the expectations in the past, to maintain a large modern army.

[Question] The matter of the violations of the military annex to the peace agreement has been raised more than once and there were reports and warnings. Why wasn't a suitable response made and why was it, perhaped downplayed, right up to a few weeks ago?

[Answer] I think this is simply an incorrect view or reading of the situation that existed. We have insisted the violations stop ever since 1980. Since that time, violations have been raised both in the deliberations of the joint committee and in meetings between Israeli leaders and Egyptian leaders with a sharp and unambiguous demand by the Israeli side to stop the violations. The fact in the field was that the violations were not rectified until that moment on the eve of the evacuation and then the dramatic aspect appeared as a result of the connection between the date of the evacuation and the rectification of the violations, but, altogether, it cannot be said that Israel kept silent when there were violations and did not warn and did not apply pressure. Are the media the measure for this? No. Matters were taken care of through the usual diplomatic way, as it should be between two countries that have a peace agreement.

[Question] Recently statements became sharp to the point of an explicit or implicit threat to stop the withdrawal or delay the withdrawal. Why was the tone muted right up until the very last days?

[Answer] Heaven forbid, I do not think Israel ever intended not to complete the withdrawal, but Israel had a clear interest in the starting line to be created with the entry of the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers [MFO] to the Sinai and Israel's withdrawal to the international Egypt-Israel border beginning with a clear table. It is inconceivable to begin in a situation in which violations exist. The MFO would take over the territories with the existing violations and matters would become, therefore, a status quo, that is, a fact existing in the field.

[Question] In your estimation, how will the destruction of Yamit affect the Egyptians?

[Answer] I do not think it will have any affect. I think the Egyptians also, to a certain extent, may have sighed a breath of relief because of the fear that that town, if it had remained a town, would have been a focus of attraction for attempts to take it over in the future by Israelis of various types.

[Question] Major General Sagi, how do the Egyptians regard the PLO?

[Answer] You must divide the Egyptian attitude roughly into at least two spheres. In the political sphere, the PLO continues to maintain a PLO office in Cairo and has done so for many years; contacts are maintained between the Egyptians and the PLO on the political level. The problem is the military sphere. Here we have no clear proof of close cooperation between the Egyptian political level and PLO military elements. Our fears are of cheating or of not applying a firm hand to this terrorist organization that operates right on our border. Now, we must remember that in the peace agreement Egypt commits itself to not support and to not permit any terrorist activity from its territory or permit any type of terrorist organization activity against us, as we have committed ourselves to do toward Egypt. Here we have a real problem, because if an organization of this sort launches military activity from the new border, then the entire peace process is in danger. A situation must not arise in which we warn about the presence of such bodies and the Egyptians do not use a firm hand as Egypt can do and knows how to do. When it wants, when it is a question of terrorism in Egypt, it really does use a firm hand. Egypt is a country that has great manpower invested in that objective. The question is whether it will use it in a situation that concerns us.

[Question] With your permission, let us move on to the northern and eastern sectors. In your estimation, why did we not see a sharp reaction by the terrorists to the IDF attack in the north? What lies behind 'Arafat's declarations that he will not permit Israel to drag the PLO into action?

[Answer] For the last 6 months the terrorists have been living with the feeling -- or I would even say from their viewpoint a certainty -- that Israel is looking for a way to invade Lebanon and destroy the terrorists' infrastructure in Lebanon. It is also in this context that we must recall that the terrorists have no other place in the world with an infrastructure of the sort that exists in Lebanon. Let us say, let us discuss this in realistic terms. A de facto Palestinian state exists from Ad-Damur to Tyre. That is a Palestinian exterritory [last word in English] with training camps, with command headquarters in Beirut, with logistic centers in Beirut, with communications systems in Beirut, with heavy weapons, semimilitary. Now the terrorists will think twice before jeopardizing this, and the problem is what has been created here is a system of deterrency by Israel of the terrorists in terms of endangering that infrastructure in retaliation for terrorist activity. In other words, the PLO was imbued with the feeling that if it reacted -- and the PLO traditional way of reacting to an aerial attack by us in Lebanon would be to fire at our settlements -- it would drag them into a direct confrontation with the IDF. That deterrence was sufficient to prevent that reaction, for the moment.

[Question] Major General Sagi, is there a risk that Syrian action will lead to a deteroriation of the situation, that Syria will initiate a provocation, perhaps with the aim of dragging Israel into action against it or against the terrorists?

[Answer] We must remember that in summer 1982 Syria will face a problem in Lebanon and the Syrian problem in Lebanon is how and in what way will the Syrians hold presidential elections in Lebanon and, while doing so, guarantee their future rule over Lebanon. The main thing to foil them or the only deterrent for this process is the threat by Israel that if the Syrians forcefully impose themselves in Lebanon, whether by trying to suppress the Christians or by dictating presidents, Israel will not stand aside. That in turn causes the Syrians to see a confrontation with Israel as an unavoidable one and, beginning last winter, the Syrians have made all preparations in order to be prepared for this moment of confrontation. [end recording]

[Tal] Those were the remarks by the chief of the IDF intelligence branch. Major General Sagi explained that, when he said that he had no proof the Egyptian political elite was maintaining close contacts with the PLO in the military field, he meant that the president of Egypt may not have been aware of those contacts, but he said: We have in our possession clear proof of the fact that at least in everything that involves the level under the president and certainly in the highest military levels, contacts with the PLO military elements have been maintained.

TERRORISTS FIRE AT CHRISTIANS IN S. LEBANON

TA301543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that this morning about 0800 [0600 GMT] the terrorists fired several mortar shells and light weapons from their positions near the villages of Dibil and Yatar at the settlements in the Christian enclave. No one was injured. Major Haddad's forces did not return the fire. Our correspondent stresses that Yatar is situated in the area of the Netherlands UNIFIL contingent.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT DISMISSES 'ANABTA MAYOR

TA301411 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Today the commander of the Central Command, Ori Or, dismissed the mayor of 'Anabta, Wahid Hamadallah. Our correspondent Arye Gus reported a few minutes ago that he was dismissed following a ruling by a military court in Tulkarm which imposed a suspended prison sentence and a fine on the mayor after he was convicted of violating confinement orders and of possessing material belonging to an unrecognized organization.

Further Details

TA301536 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] The commander of the Central Command dismissed the mayor of 'Anabta. Military sources told our correspondent Arye Gus the 'Anabta mayor engaged in political matters not directly connected with his function as town mayor. They pointed out that he was a member of the National Guidance Committee and that during the years of his mayoralty he held continual contacts with highranking PLO activists, both on his excursions abroad and during his service in the area.

The military sources told our correspondent that Hamadallah was used to taking directives from the PLO for his hostile activities and that he helped organize the strike by town councils, the commercial strike in the area, disturbances of the peace and riots. Also, he encouraged nationalist activity in Judaea and Samaria and, in close cooperation with Bassam ash-Shak'ah, called for boycotting the civil administration. A month ago he was arrested in Ramallah, and thus violated a confinement order. He was tried, convicted, and given a suspended prison sentence and a fine.

Mayor Reacts

TA301958 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The mayor of 'Anabta, Wahid Hamadallah, this evening told our correspondent Rafiq Halabi he is not surprised by his dismissal [by the Central Command] and he still regards himself as the legal mayor of the town. The 'Anabta Municipal Council has not yet decided whether to resign in reaction to the mayor's dismissal. Our correspondent has learned from the civil administration the deputy mayor of the town will stand in for the mayor and that if the municipal council resigns, a mayor from the outside will be appointed. In the meantime, the dismissed mayor has been barred from leaving the area of 'Anabta.

Council Reacts

TA012011 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The members of the 'Anabta Municipal Council have decided they will oppose the appointment of a substitute mayor from the council to replace the mayor who was dismissed yesterday by an order from the commander of the Central Command, Major General Or.

WEST BANK MAYORS CONDEMN CIVIL ADMINISTRATION

TA022008 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] All the mayors of the large Judaea and Samaria towns today signed a statement condemning the civil administration and supporting the establishment of a Palestinian state. It was sent this afternoon to the defense minister. They condemned the measures by the civil administration and the defense establishment, such as the disbandment of the Al-Birah Municipal government and the dismissal of three more mayors. The petitioners emphasized the PLO is their sole representative and demanded the civil administration be abolished.

Statement Issued

NC021310 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 2 May 82

[Statement issued by the municipal councils in the West Bank and Gaza Strip -- date and place not given]

[Text] The municipal councils in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip declare their denunciation and rejection of the Israeli military governemnt authorities' disbandment of the Al-Birah Municipal Council and the dismissal of the mayors of Nabulus, Ramallah and 'Anabta and declare their complete solidarity with these four municipalities in their refusal to deal with the civil administration or to establish any relationship with it.

The disbandment and dismissal decisions are contrary to all international charters and norms and cause the gravest harm to our institutions and compatriots and are an attempt to impose the Camp David designs, autonomy and the civil administration -- all of which aim at depriving our people of their right to determine their own fate and build an independent Palestinian state under the leadership of the PLO, their only legitimate representative.

While rejecting the civil administration plan, we call on the military government authorities to abolish the disbandment and dismissal decisions, and to reinstate the municipal councils and their legitimate mayors so that they may resume their duties and responsibilities in serving the citizens who have given them their complete confidence and support.

The municipal councils call for the abolition of the civil administration and the decisions it has carried out against our national institutions and compatriots. They declare that if their demands are not met, they intend to suspend their work and adopt any appropriate measure to ensure our people's legitimate rights.

Signed: Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah, Janin Mayor Ahmad Shawqi al-Mahmud, 'Anabta Mayor Wahid al-Hamadallah, Tulkarm Mayor Hilmi Hanun, Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf, for the Qalqilyah Municipal Council Al-Haj Amin an-Nasr, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, Bayt Sahur Mayor Hanna al-Atrash, Acting Hebron Mayor Mustafa an-Natshah, Tubas Mayor Hashim as-Salih, Gaza Mayor Rashad Ash-Shawwa, Rafah Mayor al-Haj Shisdah Zu'rub, al-Birah Mayor Ibrahim at-Tawil, Salfit Mayor Hasan az-Zir, the mayors of Dayr Dibwan, Silwad District municipality and (Jabaliyah an-Nazlah), the elected mayor of Qabatiyah, the Bani Zayd municipality -- Ramallah District, Baytuniya Mayor Ahmad Lutfi 'Uthman, Bir Zayt Mayor Amin Shihadah, Khan Yunis Mayor Sulayman al-Afdal, Dura Mayor al-Haj Musa 'Amr, Acting Malhul Mayor al-Haj Hijazi, and '(Arrab al-Jamil) Mayor Mahmud 'Abd al-Fattah al'Ardah.

MILSON SAYS PEACE, TERROR IRRECONCILABLE

TA030617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 3 May 82

[Text] In an interview published in the Egyptian weekly MAY, civil administration head Professor Menahem Milson says peace and terror cannot march shoulder to shoulder. He says the PLO is an obstacle on the path to peace and the mayors of Judaea and Samaria are under the control of the organization.

SECURITY FORCES SAY PLO GOAL CIVIL UPRISING

TA301336 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 30 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] Security source believe the PLO's goal is for the inhabitants of the territories to instigate a complete civil uprising and for the disturbances to increase until this affects the autonomy deliberations. It has been reported that the demonstrators are increasing their provocations, even attacking police stations. On the other hand, these sources believe the large number of casualties will, with time, constantly erode the leaders calls and the rank and file and will ultimately affect their readiness to take risks.

27 TERRORISTS CAPATURED RECENTLY IN TULKARM

TA301345 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Apr 82 p 1

[Report by 'Amos Levav]

[Text] Recently, 27 terrorists were captured in Tulkarm. This is the largest group of terrorists that has so far been captured in the territories. About 5 months ago, a group of 24 terrorists was uncovered in Nabulus; their trial is to be held in the next few days in the Nabulus Military Court.

The terrorists in Tulkarm were found to be in possession of improvised terrorist material, which they were planning to plant in various places throughout the country -- a plan that was foiled when they were caught. So far, they have managed to set on fire apartments and businesses belonging to people they thought were cooperating with Israeli authorities. The investigation of the squad members was completed a few days ago, and they are to face a military trial.

YOUTHS ATTACK HEBRON HILLS VILLAGE LEAGUE OFFICE

TA011415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] In Hebron, youths stoned the offices of the Hebron Hills village league and broke several windows. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that in reaction members of the league who were guarding the building fired into the air and that an IDF patrol dispersed the crowd with tear gas. Security forces this morning imposed a blockade on the refugee camps in Balatah and 'Askar, near Nabulus, following disturbances. Disturbances also occurred in Nabulus, Ramallah and Bethlehem.

POLICE STATION IN W. BANK VILLAGE ATTACKED

TA011615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] This morning youths attacked the police station in the village of Dura, pelting it with stones and hoisting a Palestinian flag over it. They also blocked the main street, but an IDF patrol dispersed the rioters. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that afterwards village notables were summoned to the military governor of the Hebron area, who demanded they repair the damages.

THOUSANDS PARTICIPATE IN MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

TA011627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Thousands participated in protest rallies organized by RAKAH in the Arab settlements in northern Israel on the occasion of May Day. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports the two main rallies were held in Nazareth and in the village of Dayr al-'Asad, in the western Galilee. The speakers, among whom was Knesset Member Zayyad, who is also the mayor of Nazareth, also attacked the government's policy in the territories and in the Golan Heights. They also promised to continue to help the Druze in the Golan Heights.

GAS BOMB HITS BUS NEAR BETHLEHEM; ONE INJURED

TA020648 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] A petrol bomb was thrown last night at an Egged bus travelling from the 'Ezyon bloc of settlements to Jerusalem. One passenger was slightly hurt. The attack took place at a sharp turning road near Solomon's Pools south of Bethlehem. 'Ezyon settlers told our reporters that yesterday a watchman's booth at the entrance to Kibbutz Migdal 'Oz was burned down and the telephone line was cut. The settlers also say that in recent days there have been repeated attempts to interfere with traffic between the settlements and Jerusalem.

WOMAN SHOT BY CIVILIAN IN 'ARRUB DEMONSTRATION

TA020908 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] In the 'Arrub refugee camp a female demonstrator wounded by shots fired at her by an Israeli citizen has been taken to the Hadassah hospital. Our correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reports that this morning demonstrators from the camp blocked the road in a demonstration. An Israeli left his vehicle and fired at the demonstrators. The police have begun an investigation, but they have not yet located the person who fired on the demonstrators.

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID RETURNS FROM TOUR 30 APRIL

LD011546 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 May 82

[Excerpt] Chadli Benjedid, president of the republic and general secretary of the FLN, returned to Algiers last night after his tour which began on 19 April and during which he visited Yugoslavia, Kuwait, China, India and the UAE.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI ISSUES 'LABOR DAY' APPEAL

LD020924 Tripoli JANA in English 0832 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Tripoli, 2 May (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- The revolution's leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi yesterday issued the following appeal to the workers of the world on the occasion of "labour day":

"The great historic transformations that have taken place, thanks to the popular mass movement, were intended to place matters in their natural frame work by putting the workers in a position to benefit from the fruits of revolution. What, in fact, has happened is the opposite. The situation has remained as it had always been. Employers and bureaucracies still exploit the efforts of workers. They have been cheating this vanquished sector of society throughout the world and misleading them into thinking that the first of May is their very own anniversary. In fact this occasion only marks the victory of the bourgeoisie over the rights of workers. Every year on this occasion, the workers are benumbed by all sorts of statements and speeches. This occasion is in fact a day of rejoicing for governments and employers.

"The first of May has contributed towards entrenching social oppression, injustice and exploitation where the rich have become richer and the poor poorer. Current social injustices throughout the world point to the reality that the absence of workers from performing their true role contributes towards the confirmation of the cruel basis of these societies.

"For the phenomenon of unemployment and the chaining of workers to bureaucratic procedures to prevent them from gaining a living for their families is the epitomy of deceit. Workers, no matter how much their lot is improved, remain as some sort of slaves.

"The solidarity of the working forces is aimed at reaching that great dream of liberation from all forms of oppression, exploitation and slavery. Workers still reel under the slavery of wage-earning. What workers struggle should be directed at is liberation from the slavery of wage-earning by marching on factories and production sites. They should also smash exploitative and bureaucratic administrations and set up a popular workers administration so that workers can get their fair share of production and become partners and no more wage-earners.

The true anniversary for the world's workers is September 1, 1978. On that day workers throughout Libya seized factories and production sites removing government bureaucracy and private exploitative capitalist administration, and setting up a popular administration. The Libyan workers thus ended ages of slavery and became partners in production instead of wage earners. On September 1, 1978, the struggle of the world's workers was crowned by a world accomplishment that has been the product of the struggle of the oppressed. This accomplishment is a true challenge to the forces of exploitation, and spells the end of all those who practised cruelty and persecution since the Middle Ages by sapping the efforts of workers throughout the world.

"The practice of marking the first of May each year as labour day with the blessing of employers and governments can only be seen as the greatest robbery in history in which the workers struggle has been stolen from them and invested in favour of those who exploit them.

"Trade unions have become part of government's machinery, trading in manpower and using this inhuman role for the benefit of governments, employers and trade unionist leaders. This situation clearly points to the necessity of eradicating trade unions that have now become an obstacle to workers, preventing them from controlling their capabilities and ending ages of slavery, backwardness and exploitation.

"On this day we call on the workers of the world who are suffering from deceit, exploitation, oppression and slavery, to rebel against crude social relations by seizing factories and production units to control their rights over production and form their people's congresses and committees. "No democracy without people's congressess... committees everywhere."

"The outbreak of the workers revolution shall sweep the world, destroying forces of exploitation and oppression and raising the banner of the dictum 'partners in production, not wage-earners' and guided by the second chapter of the Green Book."

JANA COMMENTATOR DENIES JALLUD-GOUKOUNI MEETING

LD302012 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1920 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) -- The JANA political commentator comments on the secret foreign report cited in this week's issue of the ECONOMIST which refers to a meeting between Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional Government in Chad:

First, Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud has not met with Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional Government of Chad since their last meeting during Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud's visit to Ndjamena last October. Since that time, no meeting has taken place between Staff Major Jallud and Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei.

Second, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, whose forces participated in returning security, stability and tranquillity to Chad, enabled supplies of food and medicines to be distributed among those Chadians in need and provided the required economic assistance to enable our Chadian brothers to rebuild their country following the civil war and its aftermath, has no intention whatsoever of assisting any party in the ongoing civil war in Chad.

Third, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah maintains complete neutrality toward the conflicting parties in Chad and will not interfere, even through a non-Chadian neutral force or through a peacekeeping force, in Chadian affairs.

Fourth, through its experience and understanding of the Chadian problem, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, more than others, sees that this question cannot be solved from the outside.

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS 29 APR

LD301000 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) -- PDRY Foreign Affairs Minister Salim Salih Muhammad and the delegation accompanying him arrived in Tripoli last night on a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

In a statement to a JANA correspondent, Salim said this visit comes in light of the new developments in the Arab situation, the escalation of the imperialist onslaught on our region and the various plots these circles are launching against the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

Therefore, it was inevitable that the level of coordination between our two countries, members of this front, be raised. During this visit, he said he will be discussing matters relating to these developments and the means to confront them as well as the joint coordination between our two countries and the development of relations between our two peoples.

Arab Situation Discussed

LD301824 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) -- The brother secretary of the people's committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison conferred today with Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, PDRY foreign minister, who arrived in Tripoli this evening.

During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments in the Arab situation, the escalation of the imperialist onslaught as witnessed by the Arab area and ways of repelling it. They also discussed bilateral relations and the need to strengthen and coordinate their stands to strengthen the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in its confrontation with the imperialist onslaught and the imperialist and U.S. schemes in the Arab area.

Jallud Reception

LD301830 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) -- Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud today received PDRY Foreign Minister Brother Salim Salih Muhammad who arrived in Tripoli this evening. The meeting was attended by the brother secretary of the people's committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the PDRY ambassador to the jamahiriyah.

Minister Departs 30 April

LD301844 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1759 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) -- PDRY Foreign Minister Brother Salim Salih Muhammad and the accompanying delegation left Tripoli this evening.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI RECEIVES CAPE VERDIAN PRIME MINISTER

EA302150 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri received at his office in Friendship Hall this afternoon Pedro Pires, prime minister of the Republic of Cape Verde. At the meeting, Afro-Arab solidarity and its importance as a strategic necessity and bilateral relations and methods of developing them were discussed. The possibility of benefitting from Sudan's experience in irrigation also was mentioned. The Cape Verdian minister praised Sudan's experience in this area and pointed out that his country could benefit from it in agriculture and the extraction of artesian water. The president agreed and referred to Sudan's extensive resources. He asked the prime minister to convey his greetings to President Aristides Pereira and to inform him that he is welcome to visit Sudan at any time.

The meeting was attended by Saghyun az-Zayn, minister of state in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

KENYA

USSR BLAMES EMBASSY FOR UN MEETING ABSENCE

EA011542 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] In Nairobi, the Soviet Union has blamed the Kenyan Embassy in Moscow for its absence at the current meeting in Nairobi of the UN Commission for Human Settlement -- Habitat -- and said it will not be bound by any of the meetings' decisions.

In a note disclosed by Habitat officials, the Soviet Union said the Kenyan ambassador had not (?issued) entry visas until 26 April, the first day of the meeting. Eastern European nations have boycotted the meeting. The Soviet representative was due to have been elected chairman of the commission.

MOI GIVES MAY DAY ADDRESS, APOLOGIZES TO USSR

EA011544 Nairobi Domestic Service in Swahili 0910 GMT 1 May 82

[May Day address to the nation made at the Nairobi City Stadium by President arap Moi -- live -- passage within quotation marks in English]

[Excerpts] Those who claim they can lead the world should first lead their own homes. Some people wrote letters while I was hosting the OAU summit of heads of state from many countries. They wrote dirty letters abusing my country, Kenya. So I said: They must have a motive to write while we have visitors here. Recently, while holding the OAU bureau meeting, the same fellow [former Vice President Oginga Odinga] wrote again, saying there are U.S. bases in Kenya. You yourselves can travel to Nanyuki. How many Americans will you see in Nanyuki or in Mombassa or wherever? Many come to Mombasa. Everyone is free to come to Mombasa. Every nation selects and buys its arms from wherever it wishes.

As Kenyans we are proud, and I myself am proud, in that in the Kenyan Army those piloting aircraft are Kenyans; everything is done by the people of Kenya and everything is led by Kenyans. So what else do I need? The arms I purchased, I bought in quantitites sufficient to defend this country. [applause] So why do you grumble? What is there to cry over?

As you know, Africa today is in a complete mess, like donkey dung [laughter] because it does not strive to defend the lives of its countrymen and many suffer due to poor leadership and discord. A countryman is not even sure he will survive from one night to the next.

I have said before: We have no enmity toward anyone. We are friendly toward all nations.

I want to take this opportunity to apologize to the Soviet Union for a minor incident involving an officer who failed to issue visas, who failed to issue them promptly. This was not government policy. [applause]

"I regret what happened. I apologize. It is very difficult for a head of state to apologize and I don't follow diplomacy -- I say straight. And this will not be repeated. It was done by an officer. It was not government policy. So in future this will not happen to any government or to any delegation that attends one of the UNO [meetings]." [applause]

So you see, I am not hiding anything. Some people are afraid and beat about the bush. What is there to hide? If something happens, speak the truth. If it has not occurred, deny it. What is important, therefore, is for us Kenyans to be straight, honest and sincere over everything we do so that our country will maintain its credibility.

SOMALIA

MINISTRY REPORTS ETHIOPIAN AIR RAID 30 APRIL

EA021344 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] A Somali Defense Ministry statement issued today says that at 1600 on 30 April, two aircraft of the Abyssinian regime attacked the village of (Qoladey) in Hargeisa district.

The Abyssinian air raid resulted in one person dead and 18 others, including women and children, wounded. Village property also was damaged.

The statement adds that the Somali air defense force bravely confronted and repulsed the unprovoked enemy attack on the village. As is known, on 27 March Abyssinian forces launched a similar unprovoked attack on a village near Borama, in the northwest region, inflicting human and material damage.

The statement added that the unprovoked attack is part of Abyssinia's aggressive campaign in the Horn of Africa in line with the political interests and strategies of the unholy alliance.

The Somali Democratic Republic warns the Abyssinian regime and makes it clear that Ethiopia will bear the full responsibility for these shortsighted provocations.

UGANDA

KAMPALA UNEMPLOYED ORDERED BACK TO VILLAGES

AB301000 Paris AFP in English 0913 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Kampala, Apr 30 (AFP) -- Ugandan authorities have ordered all people without permanent places of work to leave the capital, Kampala, and return to their villages homes with effect from tomorrow May 1, Uganda radio announced here last night. The radio said this measure would remain in force "until further notice."

It said all people over 15 now living in Kampala proper or the districts of Mpigi, Mukono and Luwero, must register with their parish chiefs or ward officials with evidence of their residence qualification. The four districts lie in central Uganda where clashes have been reported in the past between government troops and anti-government guerrillas.

Uganda radio did not elaborate about the specific categories of people who will be required to return to their villages, for example whether the new measures would cover casual laborers like hawkers and cigarette boys. The radio said the measures were part of a series announced Thursday afternoon in Kampala by the minister of internal affairs, Dr John Luwuliza Kirunda, to improve security in and around Kampala.

The measures also included an order to motorists to travel with photocopies of registration cards of their vehicles at all times with effect from May 1.

Meanwhile, a Kampala vernacular daily, the UGANDA POST, today reported that unidentified men killed a policeman at Lubya village, west of Kampala, on Tuesday. The attackers took away the policeman's gun, it said. This brings to four the number of policemen killed in Kampala suburbs since the weekend. Gunmen last Saturday killed three policemen and wounded a fourth. They tried to foil a car robbery at Katelemwa village, six miles north of Kampala.

CHAD

SHOOTING BREAKS OUT IN NDJAMENA 30 APRIL

AB021256 Paris AFP in English 1233 GMT 2 May 82

[By Bernard Degioanni]

[Text] Ndjamena, 2 May (AFP) -- Shooting broke out here at the weekend, spreading fears in the capital of a resumption of Chad's civil war, as the long power struggle in the former French colony seemed to be entering a new phase.

Ndjamena's military police commander said the exchange of fire on Friday night came after armed elements refused to hand over requisitioned military vehicles. The national raido station stopped broadcasting for ten minutes and spectators at two football stadiums in the area of the shooting fled.

The developments followed an announcement here of an imminent reshuffle of the strife-torn Transitional Government of National Unity (GUNT) headed by President Goukouni Oueddei. It also followed an announcement by Nigeria that it was withdrawing 1,000 men, about half of its contingent in the inter-African peacekeeping force in Chad, "for economic reasons".

An official source here said Mr Goukouni had decided to reshuffle his Cabinet because of the government troops' setbacks at the hands of the forces of former Defence Minister Hissein Habre. Pressures from various ministers on the increasingly isolated president were decisive in forcing a reshuffle, the source added.

The source declined however to say if the leaders of two of the most important politico-military groups in the government, Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat and Vice-President Kamougue Wadal Abdel Kadar, would be ousted.

The possible exclusion of one of them could favour negotiations with Mr Habre, leader of the FAN, with whom Mr Goukouni has so far refused to talk. It could also pave the way for the entry into government of "technocrats", a move favoured by several ministers as a way of taking charge of the country's economy and administration. But to exclude any of the leaders of Chad's main factions would also mean risking loss of control of the armies which they control and through which they exercise great influence.

"The Chadian problem is a political problem which inevitably implies a compromise and a negotiation with Hissein Habre," said a minister close to President Goukouni.

But according to an official source here, there is nothing to suggest that a reshuffled government would favour talks with the FAN.

In Lagos last week, diplomatic observers said they believed the Nigerian decision to withdraw some its troops indicated that a new political settlement may have been reached in Ndjamena. This was believed to call for negotiations between Mr Acyl, Col. Kamougue and Mr Habre. President Goukouni would be the apparent loser in any development of this kind.

In Nairobi on Friday, Organisation of African Unity Chairman Daniel arap Moi said the internal situation in Chad was deteriorating and that hostilities had reportedly resumed. The Kenyan president appealed to "all opposing forces" in Chad to "desist from taking any action" that could jeopardise international efforts to solve the Chadian crisis.

BENIN

BULGARIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES

AB011000 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpts] A Bulgarian parliamentary delegation arrived in our country today. It will stay until next Tuesday. The delegation is led by Mrs Balceba Traicha, vice president of the Bulgarian People's Assembly and member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party. The parliamentary delegation was welcomed at Cadjehoun airport by Valentine Gangbo, third vice president of the permanent committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly, and Tiamou Abjibade, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. Mrs Balceba Traicha, who is visiting Africa and Benin for the first time, spoke to the press:

[Begin recording] Dear comrades of Benin, my colleagues and I are visiting your beautiful country for the first time -- the first time a Bulgarian delegation has visited an African country. It is quite natural for us to feel emotional because we only know Benin through what we have read, this is the first direct contact with your country. [end recording]

GHANA

ATIM COMMENTS ON AID FROM EAST BLOC, CUBA

AB301748 Accra International Service in English 1630 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Details have been given about followup action to ensure implementation of agreements reached with five East European countries and Cuba during the recent tour by a government delegation to those countries.

Mr Chris Atim, member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] who led the delegation, told a Ghana Broadcasting Corporation [GBC] correspondent that a special committee is to be set up to ensure implementation.

The agreements covered projects initiated during the first republic but were abandoned after the 1966 coup. Mr Atim said while Ghana's foreign missions will follow up on the agreements, the committee will liaise with the missions here and inform the appropriate governmental agencies. He explained that previous international agreements have failed because past governments did not see to the implementation. For example, Ghana has paid for Hungarian experts to establish fish farms but this has not been possible because each time the Hungarian ambassador approached officials in charge of carrying the projects forward, he received no cooperation. Mr Atim also said machines and paper for the [word indistinct] factory in Accra have arrived at Tema harbor but the Ministry of Industry, Science and Technology is delaying in asking Hungarian experts to come in for production to begin. He warned that anyone who subverts the nation's efforts to get out of her present crisis will suffer the most revolutionary punishment.

Answering the question whether the PNDC expects any strings to be attached to the aid from the East European countries, Mr Atim said there were no strings of any sort, political or economic. He said all indications are that the terms offered were very good. On the world loan market the lowest interest rate is 17 percent, but the Soviet Union, for example, offered Ghana a 5-percent interest rate with a 10-year repayment period and a moratorium to be discussed after the projects are completed.

Mr Atim stressed that everywhere the delegation went, there was an assurance that aid offered is genuine international help which the donors considered as their duty. The donor countries did not ask the delegation to support them on any international issue.

Discusses PDC's

AB012010 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Mr Chris Atim, has said the guidelines for the formation of people's defense committees [PDC's] are not laws. The PDC's should therefore consider the peculiar conditions prevailing in any given locality and team up with those genuine potential allies for the revolution to succeed.

He was speaking at Akropong where he resolved the differences between the town's PDC and the Omanhene [traditional chief] of the Akwapim traditional area, Nana Addo Dankwa. Mr Atim, who is chairman of the interim national coordinating committee for PDC's, stressed the need for unity and understanding among Ghanaians at this time of the revolution. He urged all to consider it their duty to contribute their quota toward the successful implementation of the government's agricultural program. They must also choose between wasting the country's scarce foreign exchange in importing expensive manufactured goods or using it wisely to develop agroindustrial schemes to make the nation self-reliant.

Earlier, Mr Atim helped the PDC declare its 20-acre maize farm.

In a welcome address, Nana Addo Dankwa conceded that the PDC's are a force to reckon with, adding that eventually, they would be doing things that chiefs cannot do.

NIGERIA

EKWUEME ON FRONTLINE STATES, CONTACT GROUP

AB301638 Lagos NAN in English 1330 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Lagos, 29 Apr (NAN) -- The vice president, Dr. Alex Ekwueme, said in Lagos yesterday that Nigeria's role in the liberation of Angola and Zimbabwe, and its contribution to the struggle for the liberation of Namibia, indicated "a congruence of interests between Nigeria and the frontline states."

Dr Ekwueme said this when members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Netherlands lower house called on him at State House. He said that although Nigeria was not part of the frontline states geographically, its commitment to the eradication of colonialism in southern Africa had made her so.

On SWAPO's rejection of the dual voting system in Namibia, Dr Ekwueme urged the five nation-contact group to show some candour to justify their proposals.

The vice president noted that there had been progress in the trade relationship between Nigeria and the Netherlands and expressed delight at the views shared by the two countries on international issues especially in the rejection of apartheid and colonialism in southern Africa.

Earlier, the leader of the delegation, Mr. J. W. Scholten, had told the vice president that they were visiting the country to get first hand information on OAU, apartheid and other human rights matters.

BOTHA-KAUNDA TALKS TERMED 'EMBARRASSING'

AB301147 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] It was highly embarrassing to hear that President Kaunda wants to meet for talks with agents of the apartheid regime today. The embarrassment stems from the fact that a previous effort by him aimed at dialogue with the former prime minister of South Africa, Mr John Vorster, did not achieve any useful end. The Victoria Falls talks of 1975 which centered on the independence struggle did not help to resolve anything. In fact, the two rounds of talks were only exploited for propaganda purposes by the racist regime. The talks did not foster the worthy cause of the Zimbabwe nationalists on whose behalf he spoke with Mr Vorster.

We are aware that President Kaunda is not the first African leader to have flirted with the idea of dialogue with the South African regime. It would be recalled that Ghana, under the late Dr Kofi Busia, was a champion of the idea of dialogue with South Africa. The Busia campaign for dialogue gained support in some other African countries, notably the Ivory Coast, Liberia and Malawi. In fact, the then South African prime minister, Mr Vorster, was known to have paid several secret visits to Liberia and the Ivory Coast. On his part, President Kamuzu Banda of Malawi went to the extent of paying a 3-day state visit to South Africa. Dr Banda tried to justify his action by arguing that his visit would have a salutary effect on the bid for racial equality and justice in South Africa. The Banda argument fell within the realm of specious reasoning. As most observers believe, it was prompted by economic reasons.

A similar observation has already been made about President Kaunda's expressed desire to meet with the leaders of the apartheid regime. Zambia has over the years borne several economic burdens arising from the liberation struggle in southern Africa. Apart from the fact that Zambia has a monoculture economy which fluctuates with the fortunes of the copper trade on the world market, it is a landlocked country which depends on its neighbors for transit facilities for its exports. The most trying period was experienced when President Kaunda took the courageous step of closing his country's borders with Zimbabwe during Ian Smith's rule. It meant that Zambian goods had to travel a longer distance before they could reach their point of evacuation in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. But appreciation for President Kaunda's action was overwhelming throughout Africa and the rest of the world. In fact, much of the acclaim and reverence in which the Zambian leader is held as a leading African statesman is due mainly to the courageous policies he so far adopted toward apartheid and white minority rule in southern Africa.

As leader of one of the frontline states, Kaunda has contributed immensely to the struggle for racial equality and justices in southern Africa. He must not spoil the legacy through sentimental overtures to the apartheid leaders. In fact, there is a sentimental element in the feeling that dialogue with the leaders of the apartheid regime could lead to meaningful changes. It betrays a misconception of the basic concept of apartheid.

Apartheid is a total and violent system rooted in the religion, politics, culture and economics of the Afrikaner oppressors. It must be realized that the major actors in the South African conflict are the racists and the oppressed black nationalists in the country. Therefore, as President Nyerere recently remarked, lasting peace and security in South Africa is the unconditional release of the several jailed nationalist leaders and the discussion with them as representatives of the South African people. Nobody outside South Africa can speak for its black population.

Therefore, the meeting of President Kenneth Kaunda and the racist Prime Minister Botha can only be expected to be an exercise in futility. Rather than having dialogue with the racists, patriotic African leaders should direct their efforts instead toward the intensification of the armed struggle and the organization of worldwide international economic boycott of the apartheid regime. For these are the only effective measures which, we believe, can bring about the quick demise of apartheid in South Africa. It cannot be changed by a few hours of discussion with Mr Botha.

SENEGAL

JAWARA LEAVES DAKAR HOSPITAL FOR BANJUL

AB301540 Paris AFP in English 1454 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Dakar, 30 April (AFP) -- Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara left here today for Banjul after a week's stay in hospital following a helicopter accident during his election campaign. A close aide of the president was killed and ten other people hurt in the April 22 crash. Sir Dawda escapted virtually unharmed but was admitted to hospital for observation.

Gambia's presidential and legislative elections take place on May 4 and 5 respectively.

SIERRA LEONE

PARTIAL ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED 2 MAY

AB020947 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0715 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] Counting is now in progress for the general elections for ordinary members of Parliament following polling yesterday. In Freetown, thousands of people stayed up all night at the Siaka Stevens Stadium where counting for the western area and the Northern Province is being carried out. The counting center for the Eastern Province is Kenema while votes cast in the Southern Province are being counted in Bo.

The first results declared by the electoral commission was for Freetown Central II constituency where Mr Emmanuel Grant polled 2,296 votes to win the seat, beating David Mac-Boima and J.C.O. Hadson-Taylor. Other results released so far by the electoral commission include Waterloo Rural District constituency where Mr Christian Cole Jr won with 3,152 votes, Mountain Rural District constituency where the new member of Parliament is Mr Samuel (Okena) Decker and Freetown West III constituency where Mr Osman A. Kamara won the election with 2,894 votes.

The Sierra Leone Broadcasting Service, SLBS, will broadcast the rest of the results as and when they are received throughout the day. This is the first election conducted under the one-party Constitution which was approved by Parliament in 1978.

At the close of nominations, which were held on 15 April, 19 candidates and 12 paramount chiefs were returned unopposed and declared duly elected. Among them were the first vice president, Mr S.I, Koroma; the second vice president, Mr C.A. Kamara-Taylor; the foreign minister, Dr Abdulai Conteh. The minister of development and economic planning, Sama Banya; the minister of education, Mr Abdul Karim Koroma; the minister of mines, Hassan Gbesi Kanu; and the attorney-general and minister of justice, A.B. Kamara were also returned unopposed. Among other former Cabinet ministers returned unopposed were minister of land, housing and country planning, Ibrahim Kamara; minister of interior, S.B. Marah; the resident minister, Eastern Province, Mr B.S. Massaquoi; the minister of agriculture, Dr A. John Jackson; and Dr I.M. Fofana who was the minister for Northern Province. One hundred and eighty-four candidates contested the remaining 70 seats.

Votes Canceled in 8 Areas

AB020825 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0715 GMT 2 May 82

[Text] The electoral commission has in a release issued yesterday informed the public that out of the total number of 66 constituencies in which voting took place during the day, it was revealed that serious irregularities prevailed in the following constituencies: Ogloko South, Koinadugu North, Koinadugu North-West, Koni West, Konia Central, Freetown West II, Freetown Central and Freetown East. And consequence thereof and in accordance with Section 7 of the Electoral Provision Act of 1962, the electoral commission announced in the release that elections in the constituencies mentioned have been canceled and that fresh elections will be held as early as possible.

AFP on 'Serious Incidents'

AB021218 Paris AFP in English 1103 GMT 2 May 82

[Excerpt] Freetown, 2 May (AFP) -- Voting yesterday in eight of Sierra Leone's 66 parliamentary constituencies was declared null and void because of "serious irregularities" in the country's first general election since it became a one-party state in 1978, official sources said here.

Serious incidents were said to have occurred at a number of polling stations, including one involving supporters of Alex Stevens, a son of President Siaka Stevens. Credible sources said they had seized and destroyed ballot boxes, and Mr. Stevens' rival, Sylvanus Kamora, was wounded in the face in an attack.

Alex Stevens was standing in one of the constituencies for Freetown, where three of the polls were declared invalid. The state-owned radio said that new elections would be held in all eight constituencies "as early as possible".

UPPER VOLTA

CIVIL SERVANTS SUSPENDED FOR JOINING STRIKE

AB291110 Paris AFP in English 1101 GMT 29 Apr 82

[Text] Ouagadougou, April 29 (AFP) -- About 60 civil servants in Upper Volta have been suspended for taking part in a strike called earlier this month by unions affiliated to the suspended Voltan Trade Union Confederation, CSV, the Voltan press agency reported.

The strikers called for abrogation of a law governing the right to strike, restoration of the activities of the CSV, which was suspended last November, and cancellation of a warrant for the arrest of CSV leader Soumane Toure, the agency said.

Among workers affected by the sanctions is the leader of the country's teachers' union and his teacher wife.

The present military regime in Upper Volta, headed by Colonel Saye Zerbo, seized power in a coup d'etat in November 1980 while the country's multi-party parliamentary system was in crisis over a wave of strikers led by students and teachers.

BOTHA, KAUNDA CALL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS 'USEFUL'

LD301530 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Talks between the South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, and President Kaunda of Zambia, on the border between South Africa and Botswana ended this afternoon. The two leaders said that they had a frank exchange of views on the situation in southern Africa in their search for a peaceful solution to the problems of the area. The issues covered were those of South-West Africa/Namibia and South Africa. Dr Kaunda and Mr Botha said they found the exchange of views useful.

Mr Botha and Dr Kaunda shared lunch in a marquee set up at the site. Afterwards, they retired to mobile homes parked on the border for 3/4 of an hour before resuming talks. Dr Kaunda and Mr Botha left the site immediately after the talks.

ANGOLA

AGREEMENT ON EMBASSIES SIGNED WITH USSR

AB301150 Luanda ANGOP in French 1100 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 30 Apr (ANGOP) -- The People's Republic of Angola and the USSR Thursday signed an agreement on the mutual granting of embassy premises.

During the signing of this agreement by Venancio de Moura and Leonid Ilichev, deputy foreign ministers of Angola and USSR respectively, the two parties stressed the sustained development of bilateral relations and the prospects for their intensification. The two leaders further reaffirmed their solidarity with SWAPO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

It should be pointed out that Leonid Ilichev, in Luanda since 26 April, delivered a personal message from Leonid Brezhnev, USSR head of state, to his Angolan counterpart, Jose Eduardo dos Santos. He also held talks with Afonso van Dunem (Mbinda), secretary of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party.

ILICHEV: USSR WILL PROVIDE NECESSARY SUPPORT

AB302026 Luanda ANGOP in French 1750 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Luanda, 30 Apr (ANGOP) -- Leonid Ilichev, Soviet deputy foreign affairs minister, left Luanda today after a 4-day official visit to the People's Republic of Angola.

In a statement at the VIP lounge of the international airport in the Angolan capital, the Soviet deputy minister reaffirmed the Soviet Union's condemnation of the U.S.-backed racist South African subversive military activities against Angola. The Soviet Union will provide the People's Republic of Angola with the necessary political and military support to enable it to guarantee its territorial integrity, Leonid Ilichev said, adding that his visit to Angola will strengthen the traditional bonds of friendship existing between the two countries.

Condemning south Africa, which, he said, intends resolving the Namibian problem on the basis of neocolonialism, the Soviet deputy minister stressed that the preservation of peace, the aversion of a nuclear war which could lead mankind to great danger, as well as the Namibian issue, were at the center of his visit to Angola. Concluding, the Soviet leader praised the Angolan people and their leaders for the sacrifices made for the total liberation of Africa, carrying out their international duty.

NAMIBIA

SECURITY FORCES REPORT CLASHES WITH SWAPO

Eastern Ovambo Skirmish

LD301646 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] Security forces in South-West Africa/Namibia have launched followup operations against a group of about 40 SWAPO insurgents who crossed the border from Angola this week. The commanding officer of Military Sector 10, Brigadier Badenhorst, told newsmen at Ondangwa in northern South-West Africa/Namibia that three terrorists had been killed in a clash with security forces in eastern Ovambo. Among the armaments seized by the security forces after the clash were 60-mm mortar bombs, RPG-7 and RPG missiles and AK-47 assault rifles. Brigadier Badenhorst said the mortars could have been intended for use on civilian targets. An official for the South-West Africa Territory Force Headquarters in Windhoek said the group of insurgents being pursued in Ovambo was not connected with the terrorists who had infiltrated white farm districts at Tsumeb further south.

Death Toll Reaches 49

LD011152 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Ten more SWAPO terrorists have been shot dead by security forces in northern South-West Africa-Namibia in the past 2 days. This brings to 49 the total number killed in followup operations which began 2 weeks ago after a major infiltration by insurgents. Security forces headquarters in Windhoek say two terrorists were shot north of the Mangeti quarantine block near (?Shivelel) and they were armed with assault rifles, semiautomatic weapons, antitank and antipersonnel grenades and mortar bombs manufactured in Eastern European countries. Four terrorists were killed when they tried to obtain food from workers on two farms west and northwest of Tsumeb. Four others were shot on another farm in the same area after extensive followup operations by security forces.

SWAPO COMMUNIQUE DETAILS RECENT OFFENSIVES

AB011256 Luanda ANGOP in French 1155 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] Luanda, 1 May (ANGOP) -- Seven South African soldiers killed and several others wounded -- this was contained in a SWAPO report published on Friday in Luanda concerning the offensive launched by the Namibian nationalists against the South African occupying forces.

Among the seven dead, two were killed during an operation launched on Thursday, 29 April, at Ititoka, about 25 km from Ondangwa. Among the material seized is an NR 0685 radio transmitter. The other five were killed during skirmishes between the People's Liberation Army of Namibia [PLAN] and enemy forces in farms around Wandelberg, Pasedena and Gordel, in the Detsumeb and Kombat areas.

Besides these casualties, the South African forces had several soldiers wounded, among whom are 2d Lts D.J.P. Keizer and Jan Othuizen now being treated in a military hospital in Grootfontein. Another soldier, rifleman R.H. Friedrick, was evacuated by plane to a military hospital in Pretoria. These South African soldiers killed or wounded during the skirmishes are part of the military unit stationed in the Etosha area.

The SWAPO communique also specifies that the areas where offensives have already been launched stretches from Okavango in the northwest, through the districts of Mangetti, Tsumeb, Grootfontein and Otavi in north central Nambia, to Outjo-Kaokoveld in the northeast.

Within the same framework, SWAPO claims to have bombed and destroyed the Oshakati post and telecommunications station on 25 April. Ten days earlier, on 15 April, PLAN forces once again attacked the enemy base at Utapi, inflicting heavy losses in men and war materiel on the South African forces. Four troop carrying trucks were completely destroyed during operations conducted with rocket launchers and mortars, the communique indicates.

On 11 April, the document continues, the Namibian nationalists also attacked the enemy base at Ohangwene with rocket launchers and heavy mortars. As in most other operations, the South Africans registered heavy losses in men and materiel.

SWAPO states that most of this fighting was not mentioned in previously published war communiques.

SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY POLICE FOIL MAY DAY 'TERROR CAMPAIGN'

LD012226 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] The South African police say they have foiled a May Day terror campaign involving rocket attacks on police stations and other key points. The head of the security police, Lt Gen Johann Coetzee, said in Johannesburg that four men had been arrested and large quantities of weapons such as rocket launchers, AK-47 rifles and grenades as well as documents on the planned attacks had been found. The police are continuing their investigation.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA ON TALKS WITH BOTHA, RELATIONS WITH ZAIRE

CA031054 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 1 May 82

[Excerpt] President Kaunda has told the critics of his meeting yesterday with South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha that the main summit was not in any way meant to make a name, but merely an effort to find peaceful solutions to the longstanding problems of southern Africa. He said the intention of the meeting was to try to work out solutions to protracted conflicts that might otherwise lead to bloody confrontations in the region.

Addressing a May Day mass rally at the freedom statue in Lusaka, Dr Kaunda also said Zambia had no ill-feelings against any country in the world. He was commenting on the release of 25 Zambians detained in Kipushi following recent skirmishes between the countries' security forces over a border dispute. The president said Zambia is wishing the people of Zaire all the best and harbors no hard feelings against them over the detentions.

PRESS SECRETARY: KAUNDA, BOTHA MAY MEET AGAIN

LD012216 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 1 May 82

[Text] It's reported from Lusaka that further talks are possible between the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, and the Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda. President Kaunda's press secretary, Mr Punabantu, told a news conference that yesterday's talks between the two leaders which were held on the border between South Africa and Botswana have been constructive and successful and that Dr Kaunda has described the talks as worthwhile. He said that a possibility existed of further meetings between the two leaders and that this depended on developments over the next few weeks. He added that President Kaunda would brief the so-called frontline states and SWAPO on yesterday's talks.

ZIMBABWE

NKOMO 'SURPRISED' BY PROSECUTION NOTIFICATION

LD302128 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Apr 82

[Text] The leader of the Zimbabwean opposition Patriotic Front Party, Mr Joshua Nkomo, has received notification from the Zimbabwean police of intention to prosecute him. Mr Nkomo said in an interview in Bulawayo that the police intended prosecuting him for participating in a meeting for which the necessary prior authorization had allegedly not been obtained. Mr Nkomo said he was surprised that he only received the notification now because the meeting referred to was attended by him when he was still a minister in the Zimbabwean Cabinet. Mr Nkomo lost his position in the Cabinet in February after police allegedly found quantities of arms on farms owned by the Patriotic Front Party.

MORE ARMS CACHES DISCOVERED IN MATABELELAND

CA011054 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 May 82

[Excerpts] The government has uncovered more arms caches in the Kezi area of Matabeleland. This was announced yesterday by the minister of state in the prime minister's office, Comrade Munangagwe. The minister said the arms, which were found on Thursday, were contained in (?22) 200-liter drums. Comrade Munangagwe disclosed that several people are being questioned and others are voluntarily assisting the government on the continuing exercise to uncover more arms. He disclosed that many bandits have been arrested by the police and army. The minister added: Those who have resisted and attempted to attack our forces have been dealt with severely in the language they understand -- the gun.